



5

GEN

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01736 1236

GENEALOGY

977.7

P176C

1946



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

THE
IOWA JOURNAL
of
History and Politics

APRIL 1946



Published Quarterly by
THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
Iowa City Iowa

ETHYL E. MARTIN *SUPERINTENDENT*
RUTH A. GALLAHER *ASSOCIATE EDITOR*

Vol XLIV

APRIL 1946

No 2

CONTENTS

A Day by Day Calendar of Historical Events in Iowa (January-June)	WILLIAM J. PETERSEN	115
A Century of School Legislation in Iowa	JACOB A. SWISHER	174
Some Publications		205
Iowana		211
Historical Activities		220
Notes and Comment		224
Contributors		224

Copyright 1946 by The State Historical Society of Iowa

THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$2.00 SINGLE NUMBER: 50 CENTS
AT IOWA CITY

Address all Communications to

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY IOWA CITY IOWA

X726661

THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS
APRIL NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY-SIX
VOLUME FORTY-FOUR NUMBER TWO

XLIV

82 6943 4

A DAY BY DAY CALENDAR OF HISTORICAL EVENTS IN IOWA

Events are usually associated with dates, although the significance of an event which occurred on a certain day, month, and year may not be recognized at the time. For the historian there is a thrill in recalling the events associated with each day of the calendar. This list of dates concerning the history of Iowa has been compiled in the hope that it may be helpful to those interested in the centennial of Iowa. The April number includes the dates for the first six months of the year; a second section covering July through December will appear in the July issue of the JOURNAL.

Reference librarians, newspapermen, school teachers and students, ministers, lawyers, club women, and public speakers, as well as the steadily growing number of students of State and local history, may find much of interest within these pages of dates. Public speakers may find it useful in providing an introduction or conclusion to an address. Study clubs may fashion weekly or monthly programs around the events recorded herein. Editors may choose to write timely editorials on historical incidents, prompted by events that occurred earlier.

School teachers may more readily catch the attention and kindle the imagination of their students if, when alluding to Lexington and Concord, they call attention to the fact that the first battle between the Indian and the white man on Iowa soil occurred on April 19, 1735, forty years to the day before the embattled minute men fired the shot heard round the world. The exploits of George Rogers Clark can be associated with the British counterattack against the lead

mines around Dubuque and the subsequent attack on St. Louis. Almost every phase of life — political and constitutional, educational, religious, social, and cultural, agricultural and industrial — will be found mentioned in this list.

The calendar is by no means exhaustive. Strictly biographical data have been largely omitted in this list since a similar calendar of dates concerning Iowa biography is being compiled and, it is hoped, may be published later. Many important events have also been omitted, either because no definite day of the month can be cited for them or because they have escaped attention.

For a large number of the events listed a reference to some readily accessible material has been cited, but no attempt has been made to make these references complete. If additional material is desired the reader may consult *A Reference Guide to Iowa History*, compiled by the author and published by the State Historical Society in 1942. In the case of laws or public pronouncements found in the usual sources, no references have been given.

A number of general references which may be found useful to persons interested in the Iowa State Centennial may be mentioned here. The "Iowa Number" of *The Palimpsest*, published in October, 1924, contains articles on Iowa, the Iowa banner, and the seals, mottoes, slogans, and songs of Iowa. All numbers of *The Palimpsest* for 1938 feature "Iowa in 1838". THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS also contains a number of articles of general interest in this centennial year. Among these are "The Iowa Territorial Centennial", by William J. Petersen, in the number for January, 1939, and "Some Beginnings in Iowa", by the same author, in the January, 1930, issue, and three articles by Ruth A. Gallaher — "The First Hundred Years", October, 1933; "A Decade of Iowa Centennials", July, 1937, and "This Iowa", January, 1941.

JANUARY 1

- 1839 Governor Lucas approved law providing for establishment of common schools.
- 1843 John P. Irish, journalist, statesman, born in Iowa City.¹
- 1856 M. & M. railroad tracks completed to Iowa City from Davenport.²
- 1856 First locomotive operated over a mile and a half stretch of the Burlington and Missouri.³
- 1863 New Year's Day first celebrated as legal holiday under law approved on April 7, 1862.⁴

JANUARY 2

- 1735 Captain de Noyelles left Detroit on expedition against the Sauk and Fox in Iowa.⁵
- 1794 Baron Corondelet asked for British assistance against threatened French and American attacks on Spanish Louisiana.⁶
- 1912 Three earth tremors rocked Dubuque district.⁷

¹ "Letters Written by John P. Irish to George F. Parker" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 421-512, July, 1933.

² Mildred J. Sharp's "The M. and M. Railroad" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 1-15, January, 1922.

³ Ben Hur Wilson's "From Planks to Rails" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVI, pp. 331, 332, October, 1935.

⁴ William J. Petersen's "Legal Holidays in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XLIII, pp. 12-37, January, 1945.

⁵ John E. Briggs's "When Iowa Was Young" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VI, pp. 117-127, April, 1925.

⁶ Abraham P. Nasatir's "The Anglo-Spanish Frontier on the Upper Mississippi 1786-1796" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 181-183, April, 1931.

⁷ William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, p. 173, April, 1933.

JANUARY 3

- 1856 First railroad passenger train entered Iowa City from Davenport.⁸
- 1856 "Many Citizens" called a meeting at Iowa City on February 22nd for the formation of a Republican Party in Iowa.⁹

JANUARY 4

- 1822 U. S. granted first lease to mine lead in Galena district.¹⁰
- 1839 Governor Robert Lucas denied the right of the Assembly to dictate to the Executive.¹¹
- 1839 Governor Robert Lucas approved the act adopting the Great Seal of the Territory of Iowa.¹²
- 1843 First recorded earthquake in Iowa at Burlington.¹³

JANUARY 5

- 1846 A bill to incorporate the city of Dubuque passed the Territorial Council.
- 1873 Carlton Cole Magee, newspaper man and inventor of parking meter, born at Fayette.

JANUARY 6

- 1841 Whigs held meeting in Methodist Church at Burlington.¹⁴

⁸ Sarah E. Graves' "The Coming of the Railroad" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 240-243, August, 1921.

⁹ Louis Pelzer's "The Origin and Organization of the Republican Party in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. IV, p. 500, October, 1906.

¹⁰ William J. Petersen's *Steamboating on the Upper Mississippi*, pp. 204-209.

¹¹ John C. Parish's *Robert Lucas*, p. 208.

¹² Jacob Van Ek's "Great Seals of Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. V, pp. 378-383, October, 1924.

¹³ William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 160-174, April, 1933.

¹⁴ Louis Pelzer's "The History and Principles of the Whigs of the Territory of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. V, pp. 56, 57, January, 1907.

- 1851 "The Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod in America" was organized with Claus Clausen, leader of Norwegians to Mitchell County, as its first president.¹⁵
- 1855 Bill introduced in Iowa legislature to provide for a State Geological Survey.¹⁶
- 1871 Amos Bronson Alcott spoke before Griswold College students at Davenport.¹⁷

JANUARY 7

- 1840 Legislative Assembly passed statute encouraging the destruction of wolves.
- 1840 Legislative Assembly created position of Territorial Auditor.
- 1845 Aaron V. Brown reported a bill in Congress for the admission of Iowa and Florida into the Union.¹⁸
- 1873 Reverend John J. Evans, his wife, and child frozen to death in Howard County.¹⁹

JANUARY 8

- 1836 Pioneer ball held at home of Antoine LeClaire in Davenport.²⁰
- 1840 A Jackson Day ball at Bellevue resulted in a killing and outbreak of the Bellevue War.

¹⁵ George T. Flom's "The Danish Contingent in the Population of Early Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol IV, pp. 235, 236, April, 1906.

¹⁶ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Iowa Academy of Science" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 317-329, July, 1931.

¹⁷ Hubert H. Hoeltje's "Some Iowa Lectures and Conversations of Amos Bronson Alcott" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 376-379, July, 1931.

¹⁸ Benjamin F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, pp. 159-177.

¹⁹ Hazel E. Houser's "Caught in a Blizzard" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 149-159, April, 1933.

²⁰ William J. Petersen's "Beginnings of Davenport" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 248-263, August, 1939.

- 1840 Legislative Assembly empowered county commissioners to grant ferry licenses.²¹
- 1844 Masons organized the Grand Lodge of Iowa at Iowa City.
- 1847 Democratic members of the General Assembly celebrated Jackson's victory at New Orleans in Iowa City.²²
- 1849 Second General Assembly granted James Weed and others the right to construct a toll road from Muscatine to county seat of Benton County via Tip-ton.²³

JANUARY 9

- 1854 Curtis Bates nominated for Governor at State Democratic Convention held in Iowa City.
- 1854 State Democratic Convention nominated Dr. James D. Eads of Fort Madison as Superintendent of Public Instruction.²⁴

JANUARY 10

- 1833 Susan Ann McCraney, first white child born in Dubuque County.
- 1840 Second Legislative Assembly passed a law providing for organization of townships.
- 1859 Board of Trustees of State Agricultural College held first session.

²¹ Jacob Van der Zee's "The Roads and Highways of Territorial Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. III, pp. 187-191, April, 1905.

²² Louis Pelzer's "The History and Principles of the Democratic Party of Iowa, 1846-1857" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VI, p. 167, April, 1908.

²³ Ben Hur Wilson's "The Boom in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 298-306, September, 1934.

²⁴ Thomas Teakle's "The Defalcation of Superintendent James D. Eads" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XII, pp. 205-244, April, 1914.

JANUARY 11

- 1805 Territory of Michigan established.²⁵

Inauguration of Governors:

1860 — Samuel J. Kirkwood

1872 — Cyrus C. Carpenter

1894 — Frank D. Jackson

1917 — William L. Harding

1945 — Robert D. Blue

JANUARY 12

- 1881 The Iowa Farmers Alliance held its first meeting in Des Moines.²⁶

Inauguration of Governors:

1882 — Buren R. Sherman

1933 — Clyde L. Herring

1939 — George A. Wilson

- 1912 The lowest temperature ever recorded in Iowa (—47° at Washta).²⁷

JANUARY 13

- 1841 Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction created.²⁸

Inauguration of Governors:

1858 — Ralph P. Lowe

1876 — Samuel J. Kirkwood

1898 — Leslie M. Shaw

1921 — Nathan E. Kendall

²⁵ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *Documentary Material Relating to the History of Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 60-62.

²⁶ Earl W. Hayter's "An Iowa Farmers' Protective Association" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXVII, pp. 331-362, October, 1939.

²⁷ William J. Petersen's "Variable Winters" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 87-96, March, 1945.

²⁸ Herbert C. Cook's "The Administrative Functions of the Department of Public Instruction" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 244-250, April, 1929.

122 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1863 Cyrenus Cole, U. S. Congressman 1923-1933, born near Pella.²⁹

JANUARY 14

- 1840 Legislative Assembly incorporated town of Salem.
1846 Annual meeting of the Iowa Botanic Medical Society held in Universalist Church in Iowa City.
1846 Augustus C. Dodge introduced bill in Congress to improve the Des Moines River.³⁰
Inauguration of Governors:
1864 — William M. Stone
1886 — William Larrabee
1909 — Beryl F. Carroll
1937 — Nelson G. Kraschel
1943 — Bourke B. Hickenlooper
1859 Webster City Lyceum debated: "Resolved that the legislature of an organized territory has full power to prohibit slavery within its limits."³¹
1866 Charles E. Pickett, U. S. Congressman 1909-1913, born in Van Buren County.
1869 Mark Twain lectured at Davenport.³²
1885 Mark Twain and Geo. W. Cable lectured at Keokuk.

JANUARY 15

- 1838 Legislative Assembly passed act authorizing a seminary of learning at Dubuque.
1846 Law providing for county school tax approved by Governor James Clarke.

²⁹ Cyrenus Cole's *I Remember I Remember*.

³⁰ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Des Moines River Improvement Project" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXV, pp. 142-180, April, 1937.

³¹ Bessie L. Lyon's "The Webster City Lyceum" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 267-274, August, 1934.

³² Fred W. Lorch's "Mark Twain in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 511-513, October, 1929.

- 1849 Iowa legislature passed joint resolution thanking Benjamin Stone Roberts for gallant services in Mexican War.³³
- 1849 General Assembly authorized construction of graded plank roads between Keokuk and Montrose and between Burlington and Mt. Pleasant.³⁴
- 1851 Fifty new counties created in western Iowa, thirty-four with permanent boundaries.³⁵
- 1869 Mark Twain lectured in Iowa City on "The American Vandal Abroad."

JANUARY 16

- 1838 Legislature of Wisconsin Territory appointed committee to decide validity of claims in Half-breed Tract.
- 1841 Michigan school law of 1838 adopted in Iowa.
- 1846 Chief Justice Charles Mason presided at Iowa City meeting which drew up constitution of the Iowa Anti-Capital Punishment, and Prison Discipline Society.
- Inauguration of Governors:
- 1868 — Samuel Merrill
- 1896 — Francis M. Drake
- 1902 — Albert B. Cummins
- 1913 — George W. Clarke
- 1891 Death of Albert M. Lea at Corsicana, Texas — the man who first applied the name Iowa to the land west of the Mississippi.³⁶

³³ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Benjamin Stone Roberts" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. I, pp. 75-85, September, 1920.

³⁴ Ben Hur Wilson's "Planked in Places" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 307-318, September, 1934.

³⁵ Frank H. Garver's "History of the Establishment of Counties in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VI, pp. 417-427, July, 1908.

³⁶ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Albert Miller Lea" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 195-241, July, 1935.

JANUARY 17

- 1839 Governor Lucas pointed out defects of bill to locate seat of government of Territory of Iowa at Iowa City.³⁷
- 1840 Dubuque received first charter from Legislative Assembly.³⁸
- 1846 Governor James Clarke approved a bill providing for the election of delegates to a convention to draft a constitution.
- 1853 Illinois legislature incorporated company to build first bridge across Mississippi at Davenport.³⁹
- 1884 State Capitol at Des Moines dedicated.⁴⁰
- 1911 Eugene B. Ely, early Iowa aviator, made first shore-to-ship flight at San Francisco.⁴¹

JANUARY 18

- 1825 U. S. Senate ratified treaty creating Half-breed Tract.
- 1838 Boundaries of Lee, Van Buren, Des Moines, Henry, Louisa, Muscatine, and Slaughter counties re-defined.
- 1853 Fourth General Assembly granted railroad companies "Right of Way" through Iowa.⁴²
- 1872 Amos Bronson Alcott lectured before Scientific Club in the Musser home at Muscatine.⁴³

³⁷ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Old Stone Capitol Remembers*, pp. 38-43.

³⁸ William J. Petersen's "A Chartered Town" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 366-378, November, 1940.

³⁹ John C. Parish's "The First Mississippi Bridge" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 133-141, May, 1922.

⁴⁰ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Capitols at Des Moines" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXIX, p. 79, January, 1941.

⁴¹ Jacob A. Swisher's "From Ship to Shore" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, 145-157, May, 1942.

⁴² Ben Hur Wilson's "Abandoned Railroads of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 18, 19, January, 1928.

⁴³ Hubert H. Hoeltje's "Some Iowa Lectures and Conversations of Amos

- 1936 Most severe and prolonged cold spell in 127 years began.⁴⁴

JANUARY 19

- 1838 Bill incorporating first fire insurance company became law.⁴⁵
 1838 Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin established Davenport Manual Labor College.⁴⁶
 1839 Lieutenant A. M. Lea submitted reports on Iowa-Missouri boundary to General Land Office.⁴⁷
 1857 Constitutional Convention convened at Iowa City.

JANUARY 20

- 1832 William Larrabee, Governor of Iowa, born in Ledyard, Conn.⁴⁸

JANUARY 21

- 1836 Senator John M. Clayton introduced bill to establish the Territory of Wisconsin.⁴⁹
 1839 Jonathan W. Parker introduced bill to incorporate town of Davenport.⁵⁰

Bronson Alcott'' in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXIX, pp. 388, 389, July, 1931.

⁴⁴ William J. Petersen's ''The Weather'' in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 245-251, August, 1937.

⁴⁵ Jacob A. Swisher's ''Insurance Comes to Iowa'' in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 218-228, July, 1940.

⁴⁶ Clarence R. Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. III, pp. 9, 10.

⁴⁷ Clifford Powell's ''The Contributions of Albert Miller Lea to the Literature of Iowa History'' in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. IX, pp. 25-29, January, 1911.

⁴⁸ Daniel M. Parker's ''That Good Old Man'' in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VII, pp. 113-115, April, 1926.

⁴⁹ Jacob A. Swisher's ''Creation of the Territory'' in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 69-78, March, 1936.

⁵⁰ William J. Petersen's ''A Town Incorporated'' in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 264-272, August, 1939.

- 1839 Legislative Assembly passed act to regulate "Blacks and Mulattoes".⁵¹
- 1839 Legislative Assembly appointed 3-man commission to select site of new territorial capital in Johnson County to be called Iowa City.
- 1839 Legislative Assembly divided Territory of Iowa into three judicial districts.⁵²
- 1869 P. E. O. organized by seven Iowa Wesleyan girls.⁵³
- 1912 Death of Kate Shelley.⁵⁴
- 1941 Death of Daniel W. Morehouse, president of Drake University from 1923 to 1941.⁵⁵

JANUARY 22

- 1855 Governor Grimes approved the Prohibitory Law of 1855.⁵⁶

JANUARY 23

- 1839 Legislature authorized the establishment of seminaries at Fort Madison, West Point, Burlington, Farmington, Bentonsport, Rockingham, Keosauqua, Dubuque, and Davenport.
- 1839 Governor Lucas signed bill incorporating the town of Bloomington (Muscatine).⁵⁷

⁵¹ Louis Pelzer's "The Negro and Slavery in Early Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. II, pp. 471-484, October, 1904.

⁵² Dan E. Clark's "Judicial Districting in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. V, pp. 460-465, October, 1907.

⁵³ Frances E. Jack's "P. E. O. Beginnings" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 85-98, March, 1942.

⁵⁴ Jacob A. Swisher's "Kate Shelley" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VI, pp. 45-55, February, 1925.

⁵⁵ Ben Hur Wilson's "Daniel Walter Morehouse" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 337-350, November, 1942.

⁵⁶ Dan E. Clark's "The History of Liquor Legislation in Iowa 1846-1861" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VI, pp. 73-75, January, 1908.

⁵⁷ William J. Petersen's "The Wheels of Government" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 355-368, November, 1939.

- 1860 Virginia presented requisition papers to Governor Kirkwood demanding the rendition of Barclay Coppoc.⁵⁸

JANUARY 24

- 1860 Norman Wiard patented ice boat to operate during winter on Upper Mississippi.⁵⁹
- 1872 Amos Bronson Alcott lectured at Public Library in Burlington.

JANUARY 25

- 1839 Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa passed law preventing trespass and defining legal rights of settlers.
- 1839 Legislative Assembly provided for road, later known as Old Military Road.
- 1839 Legislative Assembly authorized Territorial road from Oquawka through Wapello to Napoleon in Johnson County.⁶⁰
- 1839 Governor Lucas signed bill incorporating town of Davenport.
- 1839 Governor Lucas signed bill establishing penitentiary at Fort Madison.⁶¹
- 1867 First Iowa life insurance company organized in Des Moines.⁶²

⁵⁸ Thomas Teakle's "The Rendition of Barclay Coppoc" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. X, pp. 522-529, October, 1912.

⁵⁹ William J. Petersen's "Wiard and his Ice Boat" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 104-114, April, 1944.

⁶⁰ Jack T. Johnson's "Napoleon on the Frontier" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 114-125, April, 1929.

⁶¹ John Ely Briggs's "A Penitentiary for Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 400-410, December, 1939.

⁶² Jacob A. Swisher's "Iowa Is Insured" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 126-134, March, 1933.

JANUARY 26

- 1858 James W. Grimes elected United States Senator.⁶³
 1920 Dubuque adopted city manager plan.⁶⁴

JANUARY 27

- 1834 Lucius Lyon, Delegate from Michigan Territory, presented memorial to Congress from inhabitants of Chippewa (Wisconsin) praying to be attached to the new territory west of Lake Michigan.⁶⁵
 1838 Mississippi still free of ice at Burlington and Dubuque.

JANUARY 28

- 1842 Washington Manufacturing Company incorporated with all members personally liable for all debts.⁶⁶
 1848 Governor Briggs approved act to organize township in Marion County to facilitate Dutch settlement.⁶⁷
 1867 Charles Hale, mail carrier, rescued after four days in a blizzard.⁶⁸

JANUARY 29

- 1871 Benjamin F. Shambaugh, historian, born at Elvira, Iowa.⁶⁹

⁶³ Louis Pelzer's "The History of Political Parties in Iowa from 1857 to 1860" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. VII, pp. 190, 191, April, 1909.

⁶⁴ John M. Pfiffner's "The City Manager Plan in Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXVI, pp. 535, 536, October, 1928.

⁶⁵ William J. Petersen's "Iowa in Michigan" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 46, 47, February, 1934.

⁶⁶ Frank E. Horack's "Some Phases of Corporate Regulation in the Territory of Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. II, pp. 381-393, July, 1904.

⁶⁷ Jacob Van der Zee's *The Hollanders of Iowa*, p. 212.

⁶⁸ Harold D. Peterson's "The Mail Was Late" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 47-56, February, 1942.

⁶⁹ John E. Briggs's "Benj. F. Shambaugh" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 133-139, May, 1940.

JANUARY 30

- 1834 Act of Congress granted Sauk and Fox half-breeds in Lee County fee simple title to their land.⁷⁰
- 1836 *Northwestern Gazette and Galena Advertiser* recorded first attempt to operate a steam sleigh on the Fever and Mississippi rivers.⁷¹
- 1857 Farmers' and Mechanics' Benevolent Reform Association organized in Marshall County.⁷²
- 1889 Farmers in vicinity of Rockwell met in town hall to organize a coöperative society.⁷³

JANUARY 31

- 1859 Robert G. Cousins, U. S. Congressman 1893-1909, born at "Indian Lodge" in Cedar County.⁷⁴

FEBRUARY 1

- 1806 Zebulon M. Pike reached Leech Lake and erroneously described it as source of the Mississippi.

FEBRUARY 2

- 1838 George Cabbage, Adjutant General of Wisconsin Territory, ordered election of regimental officers in each militia district.
- 1838 The second street west of the Mississippi in Burlington was named Main Street.
- 1877 Sixty-six dairymen convened at Manchester and organized the Northern Iowa Butter and Cheese Association.⁷⁵

⁷⁰ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Half-breed Tract" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 69-76, February, 1933.

⁷¹ William J. Petersen's "Steam Sleighs for Steamboats" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 1-8, January, 1936.

⁷² Philip D. Jordan's "Invention and Progress" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 253-263, August, 1942.

⁷³ Reeves Hall's "The Rockwell Cooperative" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 116-129, April, 1943.

⁷⁴ Jacob A. Swisher's *Robert Gordon Cousins*.

⁷⁵ William J. Petersen's "The Iowa Dairy Association" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 357-362, November, 1934.

FEBRUARY 3

- 1843 Legislative Assembly incorporated Denmark Academy.
- 1914 Death of George D. Perkins, U. S. Congressman and Sioux City editor.⁷⁶
- 1920 West Liberty adopted city manager ordinance.

FEBRUARY 4

- 1830 Eleanor Galland, second white child born in Iowa at Ah-wi-pe-tuk in Lee County.
- 1847 Winnebago treaty proclaimed the law of the land.
- 1868 Land deeded for first Mennonite church in Washington County.⁷⁷

FEBRUARY 5

- 1838 George H. Beeler elected the first mayor of Burlington.
- 1851 Governor approved "Code of 1851".⁷⁸
- 1899 Last of Fifty-first Iowa Infantry disembarked at Manila.⁷⁹

FEBRUARY 6

- 1838 Committee on the Territories reported a bill to divide the Territory of Wisconsin and establish the Territory of Iowa.
- 1846 Mormons crossed Mississippi and began long trek across southern Iowa.⁸⁰
- 1860 First election for county officers held in O'Brien County.

⁷⁶ E. P. Heizer's "A Journalist of Purpose" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol V, pp. 273-291, August, 1924.

⁷⁷ Melvin Gingerich's *The Mennonites of Iowa*, p. 110.

⁷⁸ Clifford Powell's "History of the Codes of Iowa Law" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. X, pp. 34-41, January, 1912.

⁷⁹ Bruce E. Mahan's "The Fifty-first Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VI, pp. 177-222, June, 1925.

⁸⁰ Jacob Van der Zee's "The Mormon Trails in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XII, pp. 3-16, January, 1914.

- 1912 Death of James Baird Weaver, twice U. S. presidential candidate.⁸¹

FEBRUARY 7

- 1853 Death of Robert Lucas, first Governor of the Territory of Iowa, at Iowa City.⁸²
- 1857 Constitution of the State Historical Society adopted.⁸³
- 1872 Death of James W. Grimes, father of the Republican Party in Iowa, at Burlington.⁸⁴
- 1916 Death of William P. Hepburn, U. S. Congressman 1881-1887, 1893-1909, and author of Hepburn Act.⁸⁵

FEBRUARY 8

- 1838 Loring Wheeler and Susan Harrison married at Dubuque.
- 1848 *Burlington Hawk-Eye* published articles of incorporation of the "Burlington and Mount Pleasant Plank Road Company".⁸⁶

FEBRUARY 9

- 1853 Law granting railroads "Right of Way" in Iowa went into effect.⁸⁷

⁸¹ Fred E. Haynes's *James Baird Weaver*.

⁸² John Carl Parish's *Robert Lucas*, p. 292.

⁸³ Benj. F. Shambaugh's "A Brief History of the State Historical Society of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. I, pp. 139-152, April, 1903.

⁸⁴ Marie Haefner's "A Man of Character" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, pp. 184-192, June, 1941.

⁸⁵ John E. Briggs's *William Peters Hepburn*.

⁸⁶ Ben Hur Wilson's "Planked from Burlington" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVI, pp. 309-323, October, 1935.

⁸⁷ Ben Hur Wilson's "Abandoned Railroads of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 18, 19, January, 1928.

132 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1867 First policy of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa issued to Frederick M. Hubbell.⁸⁸

FEBRUARY 10

- 1806 Zebulon M. Pike hoisted American flag over Leech Lake post.
1851 Bill incorporating present-day Illinois Central Railroad Company became a law.⁸⁹

FEBRUARY 11

- 1847 Bill incorporating the "Milwaukee and Waukesha Rail Road Company" became law.⁹⁰

FEBRUARY 12

- 1844 Governor John Chambers approved act submitting question of formation of State Constitution to the people of Iowa.
1868 Colored convention met at Des Moines to consider enfranchisement.⁹¹
1875 Brilliant meteor fell at Amana.⁹²
1909 Lincoln's Birthday first celebrated as legal holiday.

FEBRUARY 13

- 1841 Contract let at "public outcry" for the building of Jefferson County jail.⁹³

⁸⁸ Jacob A. Swisher's "Iowa Is Insured" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 126-134, March, 1933.

⁸⁹ William J. Petersen's "The Illinois Central Comes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 367, 368, October, 1933.

⁹⁰ William J. Petersen's "The Milwaukee Comes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 417, 418, December, 1933.

⁹¹ Ruth A. Gallaher's "A Colored Convention" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 178-181, June, 1921.

⁹² Ben Hur Wilson's "The Amana Meteor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VIII, pp. 379-390, November, 1927.

⁹³ William J. Petersen's "The Pioneer Cabin" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 387-409, October, 1938.

- 1871 Death of John King, first Iowa newspaper editor.⁹⁴
 1872 Grant Wood, artist, born at Anamosa.

FEBRUARY 14

- 1855 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company incorporated.⁹⁵

FEBRUARY 15

- 1841 Second Masonic lodge in Iowa organized at Bloomington (Muscatine).⁹⁶
 1844 Iowa Wesleyan College received charter from Legislative Assembly.

FEBRUARY 16

- 1841 Congress ordered printed J. N. Nicollet's "Upper Mississippi Basin".
 1842 Governor John Chambers approved act calling for election of constitutional convention.
 1842 Legislative Assembly declared Maquoketa River a "public highway for all navigable purposes".
 1933 President Hoover awarded distinguished flying cross posthumously to Eugene B. Ely for his contribution to U. S. naval aviation.⁹⁷

FEBRUARY 17

- 1842 Legislative Assembly passed act allowing Iowa to receive money under the Distribution Act.

FEBRUARY 18

- 1770 Governor O'Reilly published twelve regulations for the government of Spanish Louisiana.⁹⁸

⁹⁴ William J. Petersen's "Du Buque Visitor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 117-128, April, 1936.

⁹⁵ William J. Petersen's "The Burlington Comes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 393-395, November, 1933.

⁹⁶ Harrison John Thornton's "Origins of Iowa Masonry" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 161-172, June, 1944.

⁹⁷ Jacob A. Swisher's "From Ship to Shore" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 145-157, May, 1942.

⁹⁸ Louis Pelzer's "The Spanish Land Grants of Upper Louisiana" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, pp. 3-37, January, 1913.

134 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

FEBRUARY 19

- 1838 Davenport defeated Rockingham in election contest for county seat.⁹⁹

FEBRUARY 20

- 1840 Burlingtonians witnessed opening of Mississippi as great ice jam broke with a crash.¹⁰⁰
- 1843 U. S. Army announced that a temporary military post would be established at the Raccoon Fork of the Des Moines.¹⁰¹

FEBRUARY 21

- 1842 Voltaire P. Twombly, soldier, born near Farmington.
- 1856 Pre-convention meeting of first Republican State convention at Iowa City discussed temperance.¹⁰²
- 1891 Death of Joseph Reynolds, founder of the Diamond Jo Line.¹⁰³
- 1927 Mason City changed from commission to city manager form of government.

FEBRUARY 22

- 1847 State was divided into two Congressional Districts.¹⁰⁴

⁹⁹ Jacob A. Swisher's "Twixt Rockingham and Davenport" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, pp. 62-68, February, 1938.

¹⁰⁰ Louis Pelzer's "A Port for Pioneers" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, p. 233, July, 1934.

¹⁰¹ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Fort Des Moines in Iowa History" in *Iowa and War*, No. 22, April, 1919.

¹⁰² Louis Pelzer's "The Origin and Organization of the Republican Party in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. IV, pp. 487-525, October, 1906.

¹⁰³ William J. Petersen's "Joseph Reynolds" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 205-214, July, 1943.

¹⁰⁴ Paul S. Peirce's "Congressional Districting in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. I, pp. 334-354, July, 1903.

- 1847 Legislative Assembly passed first State general incorporation law.¹⁰⁵
- 1847 State accepted five-section Federal land grant for purposes other than education.¹⁰⁶
- 1854 James W. Grimes nominated by Whigs for Governor.
- 1854 First railroad linking Atlantic with the Mississippi completed to Rock Island.¹⁰⁷
- 1856 First Republican State Convention held in Iowa City.¹⁰⁸
- 1897 Washington's birthday became a legal holiday in Iowa.¹⁰⁹
- 1936 End of most severe and prolonged cold spell in 127 years.¹¹⁰

FEBRUARY 23

- 1836 Pioneers met in Colonel George Davenport's home and drew up a contract for laying out the town of Davenport.

FEBRUARY 24

- 1847 Third charter granted town of Dubuque.
- 1849 Soldiers tacked up sign "Farewell to bedbugs" as Fort Atkinson was abandoned.¹¹¹

¹⁰⁵ Frank E. Horack's "Some Phases of Corporate Regulation in the State of Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. II, pp. 485-491, October, 1904.

¹⁰⁶ Roscoe L. Lokken's *Public Land Disposal*, pp. 175, 176.

¹⁰⁷ William J. Petersen's "The Rock Island Comes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 285-300, August, 1933.

¹⁰⁸ Louis Pelzer's "The Origin and Organization of the Republican Party in Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. IV, pp. 487-525, October, 1906.

¹⁰⁹ William J. Petersen's "Legal Holidays in Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XLIII, pp. 8, 51, January, 1945.

¹¹⁰ William J. Petersen's "The Weather" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 245-251, August, 1937.

¹¹¹ Bruce E. Mahan's "Old Fort Atkinson" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 348, 349, November, 1921.

FEBRUARY 25

- 1847 State University of Iowa established by law.¹¹²
- 1847 Great meteor fell near Marion.¹¹³
- 1847 First General Assembly of Iowa adjourned.
- 1847 Governor approved "The Great Seal of the State of Iowa" with motto "Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain."¹¹⁴
- 1858 Charles Aldrich published glowing account of Webster City and Hamilton County in the *Hamilton Freeman*.¹¹⁵

FEBRUARY 26

- 1838 Iowa Thespian Association performed at Du-buque.¹¹⁶
- 1874 Death of William Williams, founder of Fort Dodge and commander of the Spirit Lake Relief Expedition.¹¹⁷

FEBRUARY 27

- 1838 Meeting of Du Buque Literary Society to discuss the admission of Texas.
- 1858 Governor R. P. Lowe sent report on Iowa school fund to the General Assembly.

FEBRUARY 28

- 1806 Zebulon M. Pike left Lower Cedar Lake on return down Mississippi.

¹¹² Clarence R. Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. IV, pp. 3-190.

¹¹³ Ben Hur Wilson's "The Marion Meteor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 33-47, February, 1937.

¹¹⁴ Jacob Van Ek's "The Great Seals of Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. V, pp. 378-386, October, 1924.

¹¹⁵ "Come to Hamilton County" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 282-286, August, 1934.

¹¹⁶ Bruce E. Mahan's "The Iowa Thespians" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IV, pp. 14-24, January, 1923.

¹¹⁷ Cyrus C. Carpenter's "Major William Williams" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. II, pp. 146-160, July-October, 1895.

- 1861 Gardner Cowles, newspaper publisher, born at Oskaloosa.
 1946 Gardner Cowles, newspaper publisher, dies at Des Moines.

FEBRUARY 29

- 1864 Cassius C. Dowell, U. S. Congressman 1915-1935, 1937-1940, born near Summerset.

MARCH 1

- 1833 Illinois General Assembly granted James White of Hancock County permission to operate a ferry across Mississippi at or near head of Des Moines Rapids.¹¹⁸
 1836 Legislative Council of Michigan Territory called attention of Congress to need of a new Territory west of Lake Michigan.¹¹⁹

MARCH 2

- 1805 Congress provided for the confirmation of grants in Upper Louisiana settled on or before October 1, 1800.¹²⁰
 1833 Congress revived act of 1807 with special reference to the encroachment of squatters in the Black Hawk Purchase.
 1839 Post office established at Napoleon below Iowa City.¹²¹
 1859 William G. Raymond, engineer, born at Princeton.

¹¹⁸ Jacob Van der Zee's "The Roads and Highways of Territorial Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. III, pp. 181-186, April, 1905.

¹¹⁹ Jacob A. Swisher's "Creation of the Territory" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 69-78, March, 1936.

¹²⁰ Louis Pelzer's "The Spanish Land Grants in Upper Louisiana" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XI, pp. 15-17, January, 1913.

¹²¹ Jack T. Johnson's "Napoleon on the Frontier" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 114-125, April, 1939.

- 1889 Rockwell Cooperative Society, first continuously successful one of its kind in the U. S., organized at Rockwell.¹²²

MARCH 3

- 1805 Congress changed name of District of Louisiana to the Territory of Louisiana.¹²³
- 1837 Congress approved incorporation of Miners' Bank of Dubuque.¹²⁴
- 1839 President Van Buren approved two acts amending the organic act of the Territory of Iowa.
- 1839 Congress donated one section of land for erection of capitol in Territory of Iowa.¹²⁵
- 1845 President Tyler signed bill admitting Iowa and Florida as States.
- 1845 Congress granted Iowa the sixteenth section of each township for the use of schools.¹²⁶
- 1849 Iowa *Democratic Enquirer* reported organization of the Muscatine-California Emigrant Association.¹²⁷

MARCH 4

- 1873 William Boyd Allison of Iowa began one of the longest Senatorial careers on record.¹²⁸

¹²² Reeves Hall's "The Rockwell Cooperative" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 116-129, April, 1943.

¹²³ Benj. F. Shambaugh's "Maps Illustrative of the Boundary History of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. II, pp. 369-376, July, 1904.

¹²⁴ Ruth A. Gallaher's "The First Bank in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 103-112, March, 1937.

¹²⁵ Jack T. Johnson's "Iowa City Lot Sales" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 242-246, August, 1940.

¹²⁶ Hugh S. Buffum's "Federal and State Aid to Education in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. IV, pp. 563, 564, October, 1906.

¹²⁷ Fred W. Lorch's "Iowa and the California Gold Rush of 1849" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXX, pp. 349-351, July, 1932.

¹²⁸ Geo. F. Robeson's "Young Men for Old" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VI, pp. 295-302, August, 1925.

- 1891 First number of *The American Trotter* published at Independence.¹²⁹
 1929 Herbert Hoover, first Iowa-born President, was inaugurated.¹³⁰

MARCH 5

- 1840 Bill introduced in U. S. House of Representatives allowing Iowa to adopt a constitution and apply for statehood at the same time as Florida.¹³¹
 1857 Constitution of 1857 adopted by convention in Iowa City.¹³²

MARCH 6

- 1882 Ed. H. Campbell, U. S. Congressman 1929-1933, born in Battle Creek.

MARCH 7

- 1862 Private Albert Power, Third Iowa Cavalry, performed act of gallantry at Pea Ridge which won Congressional Medal of Honor.¹³³
 1882 First protest against abandoning railroad service registered by citizens of Northwood.¹³⁴

MARCH 8

- 1857 Spirit Lake Massacre began at the Gardner cabin.¹³⁵

MARCH 9

- 1804 Captain Amos Stoddard, representing France, received Upper Louisiana from the Spanish Governor at St. Louis.

¹²⁹ William J. Petersen's "Charles W. Williams" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, pp. 343, 344, September, 1932.

¹³⁰ Jacob A. Swisher's "Bert Hoover" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IX, pp. 263-268, July, 1928.

¹³¹ Jack T. Johnson's "No Convention in 1840" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 309-317, October, 1940.

¹³² Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, pp. 213-268.

¹³³ Jacob A. Swisher's *Iowa in Times of War*, p. 330.

¹³⁴ Ben Hur Wilson's "Abandoned Railroads of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 21, 22, January, 1928.

¹³⁵ Thomas H. Teakle's *The Spirit Lake Massacre*, pp. 94-107.

140 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1839 Adoption of the Constitution of the Claim Association of Johnson County.¹³⁶

MARCH 10

- 1804 Captain Amos Stoddard represented Napoleon and also the United States in the transfer of Upper Louisiana to the United States.¹³⁷
- 1859 Frank Leverett, geologist, born near Denmark, Iowa.
- 1875 Sioux City and Black Hills Transportation Company organized at Sioux City.¹³⁸
- 1876 Alexander Graham Bell spoke first understandable sentence over a telephone.¹³⁹

MARCH 11

- 1843 "The Mount Pleasant Collegiate Institute", now Iowa Wesleyan College, established under Methodist Episcopal Church.
- 1858 Governor Lowe approved act of the General Assembly whereby Iowa entered upon pathway of State support for the University of Iowa.¹⁴⁰
- 1858 Governor Lowe approved act to "revise and codify" the laws of Iowa — Code of 1860.¹⁴¹

¹³⁶ Fred C. Battell's "In Defense of Claims" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 77-84, March, 1939.

¹³⁷ William J. Petersen's "Iowa in Louisiana" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 33-42, February, 1934.

¹³⁸ Erik McKinley Eriksson's "Sioux City and the Black Hills Gold Rush 1874-1877" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XX, p. 331, July, 1922.

¹³⁹ Carl B. Cone's "Hello Central" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 73-81, March, 1943.

¹⁴⁰ Hugh S. Buffum's "Federal and State Aid to Education in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. V, p. 147, April, 1907.

¹⁴¹ Clifford Powell's "History of the Codes of Iowa Law" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. X, pp. 316-325, July, 1912.

MARCH 12

- 1844 Members of Iowa Band began plans to found a Congregational college in Iowa.¹⁴²
 1844 Steamboat *Agatha* arrived at Iowa City.¹⁴³

MARCH 13

- 1857 William Marble cabin attacked in Spirit Lake Massacre.
 1877 Maurice Connolly, U. S. Congressman 1913-1915, born in Dubuque.

MARCH 14

- 1846 James Harlan set out from Indiana, reaching Iowa City eleven days later.¹⁴⁴
 1853 Officers of the "Burlington and Mount Pleasant Plank Road Company" asked for relief in form of abatement of the dirt road running parallel to their plank road.¹⁴⁵

MARCH 15

- 1842 Chief Wapello died on hunting trip in Keokuk County and at his request was buried beside his white friend, Joseph Street, at Agency.
 1849 Icarians arrived at Nauvoo, Illinois, on steamboat *American Eagle*.¹⁴⁶
 1860 Beryl F. Carroll, nineteenth Governor of Iowa and first Iowa-born Governor, born in Davis County.

MARCH 16

- 1798 Zenon Trudeau wrote Don Manuel Gayoso de Lemos

¹⁴² Ruth A. Gallaher's "The Iowa Band" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XI, pp. 355-366, August, 1930.

¹⁴³ William J. Petersen's *Iowa: The Rivers of Her Valleys*, pp. 150, 151.

¹⁴⁴ Johnson Brigham's *James Harlan*, pp. 36, 37.

¹⁴⁵ Ben Hur Wilson's "From Planks to Rails" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVI, pp. 324-334, October, 1935.

¹⁴⁶ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Icaria and the Icarians" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 97-112, April, 1921.

of the fur trade and Indian affairs of the Upper Mississippi.¹⁴⁷

MARCH 17

- 1855 Burlington Railroad completed to the Mississippi opposite Burlington.¹⁴⁸
- 1863 Hiram K. Evans, U. S. Congressman 1923-1925, born in Wayne County, Iowa.
- 1868 Nate E. Kendall, U. S. Congressman 1909-1913 and twenty-second Iowa Governor, born in Lucas County.
- 1876 Bill approved for creation of Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls.¹⁴⁹

MARCH 18

- 1843 Constitution of Oregon Emigration Society read in Johnson County, Iowa.¹⁵⁰
- 1872 Ole Bull, famous violinist, performed at Iowa City.¹⁵¹
- 1892 Benjamin Harrison nominated for president in mock national convention by University of Iowa students nearly three months before he was nominated at Minneapolis.

MARCH 19

- 1864 Tenth General Assembly abolished the Board of Education and established the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.¹⁵²

¹⁴⁷ Abraham P. Nasatir's "Anglo-Spanish Rivalry in the Iowa Country 1797-1798" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 382, 383, July, 1930.

¹⁴⁸ William J. Petersen's "The Burlington Comes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, p. 393, November, 1933.

¹⁴⁹ Clarence R. Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. IV, pp. 315-381.

¹⁵⁰ Reeves Hall's "Oregon Fever" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 93-104, March, 1943.

¹⁵¹ Carl B. Cone's "Ole Bull and the Fire" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 154-160, May, 1943.

¹⁵² Herbert C. Cook's "The Administrative Functions of the Department of

MARCH 20

- 1838 The Dubuque Lyceum held its regular meeting in the office of Joseph T. Fales.

MARCH 21

- 1898 Robert G. Cousins delivered famous oration in House on bill for relief of sufferers by destruction of *Maine* in Havana harbor.¹⁵³
- 1907 Conference on the Work of Local Historical Societies held at Iowa City.¹⁵⁴

MARCH 22

- 1858 Bill approved for organization of State Agricultural College.¹⁵⁵

MARCH 23

- 1923 Battleship *Iowa* sunk in target practice in Bay of Panama.¹⁵⁶

MARCH 24

- 1810 Death of Julien Dubuque.¹⁵⁷
- 1838 James G. Edwards started the *Fort Madison Patriot*.¹⁵⁸
- 1838 James G. Edwards suggested the nickname "Hawkeyes" for the people of Iowa.
- 1864 General Assembly appropriated \$20,000 to erect a building at the State University which would in-

Public Instruction" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXVII, pp. 261-263, April, 1929.

¹⁵³ Jacob A. Swisher's *Robert Gordon Cousins*, pp. 36-40.

¹⁵⁴ *Proceedings of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Constitution of Iowa*.

¹⁵⁵ Clarence R. Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. IV, pp. 193-311.

¹⁵⁶ Ruth A. Gallaher's "The Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IV, pp. 101-112, April, 1923.

¹⁵⁷ William J. Petersen's "Julien Dubuque" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 421-433, November, 1931.

¹⁵⁸ Philip D. Jordan's "James Gardiner Edwards" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, pp. 106-116, March, 1938.

clude a chapel and a tower "suitable for an astronomical observatory".¹⁵⁹

- 1869 Charles A. Kennedy, U. S. Congressman 1907-1921, born in Montrose, Iowa.

MARCH 25

- 1837 Incorporation of City of Dubuque voted at meeting in Methodist Church.¹⁶⁰
- 1841 John Chambers commissioned Governor of the Territory of Iowa.¹⁶¹
- 1843 Three whites lost lives in Tegarden massacre in Fayette County.¹⁶²
- 1858 Captain D. S. Harris reached St. Paul with *Grey Eagle*, the earliest steamboat arrival before the Civil War.¹⁶³

MARCH 26

- 1804 Congress created the District of Louisiana.¹⁶⁴

MARCH 27

- 1813 Governor Ninian Edwards of Illinois Territory warned Secretary of War Armstrong about danger of British erecting fort at Prairie du Chien.¹⁶⁵

¹⁵⁹ Hugh S. Buffum's "Federal and State Aid to Education in Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. V, pp. 147, 148, April, 1907.

¹⁶⁰ William J. Petersen's "Government by Town Trustees" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 353-365, November, 1940.

¹⁶¹ John C. Parish's *John Chambers*, pp. 112, 113.

¹⁶² Walter H. Beall's "The Tegarden Massacre" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 82-92, March, 1943.

¹⁶³ William J. Petersen's "Captain Daniel Smith Harris" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 523-525, October, 1930.

¹⁶⁴ William J. Petersen's "Iowa in Louisiana" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 33-42, February, 1934.

¹⁶⁵ William J. Petersen's "Historical Setting of the Mound Region in Northeastern Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXXI, p. 67, January, 1933.

- 1846 Stephen A. Douglas reported bill rejecting the boundaries provided in the Constitution of 1844.¹⁶⁶

MARCH 28

- 1819 *Western Engineer*, first steamboat to reach Council Bluffs, launched on Allegheny near Pittsburgh.
1896 Battleship *Iowa* launched at Philadelphia.¹⁶⁷

MARCH 29

- 1864 General Assembly formally granted Iowa State Agricultural College the lands carried under the Federal grant of July 2, 1862.¹⁶⁸
1871 Senator James Harlan began masterful defense of President Grant's administration.¹⁶⁹
1894 Governor Boies approved the Mule Law.¹⁷⁰

MARCH 30

- 1799 Louis Honore Tesson received Spanish Land Grant in Lee County from Governor Zenon Trudeau.¹⁷¹

MARCH 31

- 1836 John King agreed to pay Wm. C. Jones \$350 plus board and room to act as foreman in the first printing office in Iowa for one year.
1838 John Plumbe, Jr., called meeting at Dubuque to discuss the possibility of building a railroad to the Pacific Ocean.

¹⁶⁶ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, pp. 199-205.

¹⁶⁷ Ruth A. Gallaher's "The Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IV, pp. 101-112, April, 1923.

¹⁶⁸ Hugh S. Buffum's "Federal and State Aid to Education in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. V, pp. 10-20, January, 1907.

¹⁶⁹ Jacob A. Swisher's "Harlan's Defense of Grant" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 17-29, January, 1934.

¹⁷⁰ Dan E. Clark's "The History of Liquor Legislation in Iowa 1878-1908" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VI, pp. 596-601, October, 1908.

¹⁷¹ Ben Hur Wilson's "Tesson's Apple Orchard" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IV, pp. 121-131, April, 1923.

146 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1886 Axtell, world champion trotting stallion of Independence, was foaled in Kentucky.

APRIL 1

- 1837 First trustees elected for city of Dubuque.¹⁷²
1840 A pitched battle known as "Bellevue War" fought in Jackson County.¹⁷³
1854 Peter Miller, one of first Amish to settle in Davis County, purchased land in Bloomfield Township.

APRIL 2

- 1840 Trial, conviction, and punishment of Bellevue gang.
1855 Iowa voted 25,555 to 22,645 in favor of the prohibitory liquor law.¹⁷⁴
1872 Potter Christ, a minor prophet, died at Council Bluffs.¹⁷⁵

APRIL 3

- 1860 Law approved for printing the *Revision of 1860*.

APRIL 4

- 1843 Scott County elected four delegates to the Democratic Territorial Convention at Iowa City.¹⁷⁶

APRIL 5

- 1823 Keelboat *Colonel Bomford* left Cincinnati with settlers for Galena lead mines.¹⁷⁷

¹⁷² William J. Petersen's "Government by Town Trustees" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 353-365, November, 1940.

¹⁷³ Paul W. Black's "Lynchings in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. X, pp. 172-175, April, 1912.

¹⁷⁴ Dan E. Clark's "The History of Liquor Legislation in Iowa 1846-1861" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VI, pp. 77, 78, January, 1908.

¹⁷⁵ Helen B. Wyman's "Potter Christ" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 334-336, September, 1933.

¹⁷⁶ Louis Pelzer's "The History and Principles of the Democratic Party of the Territory of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VI, pp. 27, 28, January, 1908.

¹⁷⁷ William J. Petersen's "Captain Daniel Smith Harris" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 505, 506, October, 1930.

- 1837 Date of deed of trust of the "Du Buque Lead Mining Company" which is represented by earliest known Iowa imprint.
- 1906 Thirty-fifth General Assembly authorized consolidated school.¹⁷⁸

APRIL 6

- 1839 The first municipal election in Davenport.¹⁷⁹
- 1862 Iowa men participated in beginning of Battle of Shiloh.¹⁸⁰
- 1912 Iowa built torpedo-boat *Ericsson* stricken from navy list.¹⁸¹

APRIL 7

- 1843 Fourier Association of Jefferson County planned to set out from New York.¹⁸²
- 1862 General Assembly enacted measure making Sunday, January 1st, July 4th, and December 25th legal holidays for all purposes relating to the payment of debts, etc.¹⁸³
- 1892 Law adopted providing for Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Des Moines.¹⁸⁴

¹⁷⁸ Herbert C. Cook's "The Administrative Functions of the Department of Public Instruction" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXVII, pp. 340-344, July, 1929.

¹⁷⁹ William J. Petersen's "A Town Incorporated" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 264-272, August, 1939.

¹⁸⁰ Joseph W. Rich's "The Battle of Shiloh" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. VII, pp. 503-581, October, 1909.

¹⁸¹ Ben Hur Wilson's "In Line of Battle" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 196-210, May, 1933.

¹⁸² Philip D. Jordan's "The Iowa Pioneer Phalanx" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVI, pp. 211-225, July, 1935.

¹⁸³ William J. Petersen's "Legal Holidays in Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XLIII, pp. 7, 8, January, 1945.

¹⁸⁴ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Capitols at Des Moines" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXXIX, p. 82, January, 1941.

148 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

1940 Death of Benj. F. Shambaugh, Iowa historian.¹⁸⁵

APRIL 8

1862 General Assembly increased Congressional Districts from two to six.¹⁸⁶

1867 Mark Twain lectured at Keokuk on "The Sandwich Islands".¹⁸⁷

APRIL 9

1810 Tesson's land acquired by Thomas F. Riddick at an auction.¹⁸⁸

1862 La Salle took possession of region called Louisiana.¹⁸⁹

1917 Towns in southern half of Iowa recorded earthquake.¹⁹⁰

APRIL 10

1803 Napoleon announced that he planned to sell Louisiana.

1865 Iowa learned of the surrender of Lee.¹⁹¹

1886 Iowa divided into eleven Congressional Districts.

1906 General Assembly created position of State Forestry Commissioner and encouraged planting of forest and fruit trees in Iowa.¹⁹²

¹⁸⁵ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Benjamin F. Shambaugh" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 227-232, July, 1940.

¹⁸⁶ Paul S. Peirce's "Congressional Districting in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. I, pp. 334-354, July, 1903. See also *Laws of Iowa*, 1862, Ch. 157.

¹⁸⁷ Fred W. Lorch's "Mark Twain in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 507-510, October, 1929.

¹⁸⁸ Ben Hur Wilson's "Tesson's Apple Orchard" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IV, pp. 121-131, April, 1923.

¹⁸⁹ Cyrenus Cole's *Iowa Through the Years*, p. 29.

¹⁹⁰ William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 163, 164, April, 1933.

¹⁹¹ Luella M. Wright's "The Glorious Day" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 101-110, April, 1940.

¹⁹² Thomas P. Christensen's "The State Parks of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 338, 339, July, 1928.

APRIL 11

- 1894 Charles W. Williams, famous Independence horse-
man, moved from Iowa to Galesburg, Illinois.
- 1931 Governor Turner signed Tamisiea Congressional Re-
districting Bill, the first adopted since 1886.¹⁹³

APRIL 13

- 1842 New School Presbyterians organized their first Pres-
bytery at Yellow Spring (Kossuth) under the
name Des Moines Presbytery.
- 1849 William Parker, second pioneer to settle in Story
County, moved into his log cabin.
- 1917 Governor W. L. Harding approved act creating
Board of Conservation.¹⁹⁴

APRIL 13

- 1608 Champlain set sail for St. Lawrence to found Quebec.
- 1870 Law providing for new Capitol building at Des
Moines approved.¹⁹⁵
- 1905 Several earth shocks recorded at Keokuk.

APRIL 14

- 1809 American troops occupied Fort Madison.¹⁹⁶
- 1856 First trains crossed Rock Island railroad bridge.¹⁹⁷
- 1861 Surrender of Fort Sumter.
- 1874 First train passed over Marquette-Prairie du Chien
pontoon bridge.¹⁹⁸

¹⁹³ Francis O. Wilcox's "Congressional Redistricting in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 499-501, October, 1931.

¹⁹⁴ Thomas P. Christensen's "The State Parks of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 344-346, July, 1928.

¹⁹⁵ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Capitols at Des Moines" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXIX, p. 69, January, 1941.

¹⁹⁶ Jacob Van der Zee's "Old Fort Madison" in *Iowa and War*, No. 7, January, 1918.

¹⁹⁷ Mildred J. Sharp's "The M. and M. Railroad" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 1-15, January, 1922.

¹⁹⁸ William J. Petersen's "Historical Setting of the Mound Region in

APRIL 15

- 1528 Panfilo de Narvaez landed on west coast of Florida, probably at Tampa Bay.
- 1857 Milwaukee Railroad reaches Mississippi opposite McGregor.¹⁹⁹
- 1861 Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers, Iowa's share one regiment.
- 1865 News of Lincoln's death reached Iowa.²⁰⁰

APRIL 16

- 1844 Congregational and Presbyterian ministers met at Denmark and organized the Iowa College Association.²⁰¹
- 1861 News of outbreak of Civil War reached Iowa.²⁰²

APRIL 17

- 1853 W J McGee, geologist, born in Dubuque County.
- 1861 Governor Kirkwood pledged Lincoln Iowa support in Civil War.²⁰³
- 1872 Iowa divided into nine Congressional Districts.²⁰⁴

APRIL 18

- 1847 Captain Benjamin S. Roberts led regiment in storming heights of Cerro Gordo.²⁰⁵

Northeastern Iowa'' in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXXI, pp. 80, 81, January, 1933.

¹⁹⁹ William J. Petersen's ''The Milwaukee Comes'' in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 426, 427, December, 1933.

²⁰⁰ Luella M. Wright's ''Victory and Mourning'' in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 101-132, April, 1940.

²⁰¹ Clarence R. Aurner's ''The Founding of Iowa College'' in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 65-77, March, 1944.

²⁰² Cyrenus Cole's *Iowa Through the Years*.

²⁰³ Dan E. Clark's *Samuel Jordan Kirkwood*.

²⁰⁴ Paul S. Peirce's ''Congressional Districting in Iowa'' in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. I, pp. 334-354, July, 1903.

²⁰⁵ Ruth A. Gallaher's ''Benjamin Stone Roberts'' in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. I, pp. 75-85, September, 1920.

APRIL 19

- 1735 Joseph de Noyelles fought first battle between Indian and white man on Iowa soil at present site of Des Moines.²⁰⁶
- 1832 Nathan Boone began survey of northern portion of Neutral Ground.²⁰⁷
- 1836 First post offices created in Iowa at Gibson's Ferry (now Augusta) and Iowa (now Montpelier).²⁰⁸
- 1839 Mathias Loras, first Roman Catholic bishop of Iowa, arrived at Dubuque.²⁰⁹

APRIL 20

- 1836 Territory of Wisconsin created.²¹⁰

APRIL 21

- 1823 The *Virginia* set out from St. Louis on first steamboat trip to Upper Mississippi.²¹¹
- 1839 Mathias Loras installed as the first Roman Catholic Bishop of Iowa.
- 1856 Site of Capitol at Des Moines selected.²¹²
- 1861 Pioneer Greys of Cedar Falls volunteered for service.²¹³

²⁰⁶ "French Expedition Against the Sac and Fox Indians in the Iowa Country, 1734-1735" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XII, pp. 245-261, April, 1914.

²⁰⁷ Jacob Van der Zee's "The Neutral Ground" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIII, pp. 311-348, July, 1915.

²⁰⁸ William J. Petersen's "Some Beginnings in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 32-37, January, 1930.

²⁰⁹ M. M. Hoffmann's "The First Bishop of Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XI, pp. 321-333, August, 1930.

²¹⁰ Jacob A. Swisher's "Creation of the Territory" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 69-78, March, 1936.

²¹¹ William J. Petersen's *Steamboating on the Upper Mississippi*, pp. 90-106.

²¹² Jacob A. Swisher's "The Capitols at Des Moines" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXIX, p. 53, January, 1941.

²¹³ Luella M. Wright's "The Pioneer Greys" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, pp. 1-32, January, 1941.

152 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1883 Iowa Supreme Court declared "prohibitory amendments" of 1882 invalid because illegally adopted.²¹⁴

APRIL 22

- 1921 Executive Council accepted Theo. F. Clark State Park.²¹⁵

APRIL 23

- 1887 The Friday Club formed at Monticello.²¹⁶

APRIL 24

- 1834 John Johnson presided over first prayer meeting in Iowa in Dubuque County.²¹⁷
- 1845 Lee County greeted "Iowa Morning Star and Keokuk Commercial Message".
- 1867 Earthquake recorded in eastern Iowa at Dubuque and Wapello.²¹⁸

APRIL 25

- 1843 The Clayton County grand jury indicted three Winnebago Indians for the Tegarden massacre.²¹⁹
- 1903 Organization of the Jackson County Historical Society.²²⁰

²¹⁴ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, pp. 281, 346.

²¹⁵ Thomas P. Christensen's "The State Parks of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 377, July, 1928.

²¹⁶ Miriam F. Lovell's "The Monticello Friday Club" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 59-70, February, 1943.

²¹⁷ Ruth A. Gallaher's "The First Church in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VII, pp. 1-10, January, 1926.

²¹⁸ William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 163, 164, April, 1933.

²¹⁹ Walter H. Beall's "The Tegarden Massacre" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 82-92, March, 1943.

²²⁰ "Proceedings of the Conference of Local Historical Societies of Iowa Held at Iowa City on Wednesday, May 25, 1910" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VIII, pp. 528-532, October, 1910.

APRIL 26

- 1875 Fred D. Letts, U. S. Congressman 1925-1931, born near Ainsworth.

APRIL 27

- 1838 Temperance society formed at Fort Madison.²²¹
1839 Ground broken for St. Anthony's Catholic Church at Davenport.²²²
1858 John Brown and his men left Springdale for the East.²²³

APRIL 28

- 1840 Cyrus Sanders arrived at St. Louis from Louisville aboard the *Tiber*.²²⁴

APRIL 29

- 1843 Captain James Allen left Fort Sanford to establish Fort Des Moines No. 2.²²⁵
1862 Iowa troops began march on Corinth.²²⁶

APRIL 30

- 1803 Louisiana Purchase Treaty signed.
1806 Zebulon Pike returned to St. Louis after unsuccessful attempt to discover source of Mississippi.²²⁷

²²¹ Dan E. Clark's "The Beginnings of Liquor Legislation in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. V, p. 196, April, 1907.

²²² William J. Petersen's "Personalities and Progress" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, p. 260, August, 1939.

²²³ Thomas Teakle's "The Rendition of Barclay Coppoc" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. X, pp. 503-512, October, 1912.

²²⁴ "Journal of Cyrus Sanders" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXVII, p. 76, January, 1939.

²²⁵ John E. Briggs's "The Second Fort Des Moines" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 161-172, May, 1943.

²²⁶ Clinton Parkhurst's "The Siege of Corinth" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IV, pp. 1-13, January, 1923.

²²⁷ Ethyl E. Martin's "The Expedition of Zebulon Montgomery Pike to the Sources of the Mississippi" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. IX, pp. 335-358, July, 1911.

MAY 1

- 1813 Military force left St. Louis to establish Fort Shelby at Prairie du Chien.²²⁸
- 1837 First term of district court of Dubuque County met at Dubuque, Judge David Irvin presiding.²²⁹
- 1839 Commissioners to select site of Iowa capital met at Napoleon, Johnson County.
- 1843 Sac and Fox Indians vacated lands east of line drawn north and south through Red Rocks in Marion County.²³⁰
- 1844 Census of Territory of Iowa.²³¹
- 1845 Charter of the Miners' Bank of Dubuque repealed by Legislative Assembly.
- 1866 Northwestern Union Packet Company incorporated by William F. Davidson.

MAY 2

- 1832 Troops left Fort Armstrong for Galena aboard steamboat *Enterprise* during Black Hawk War.²³²
- 1890 Forest City meteor.²³³

MAY 3

- 1841 John Chambers left Maysville, Kentucky, to become Governor of the Territory of Iowa.
Average date of last killing frost.²³⁴

²²⁸ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, pp. 52, 53.

²²⁹ William J. Petersen's "Life in the Iowa District" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 113-127, April, 1937.

²³⁰ Bruce E. Mahan's "Making the Treaty of 1842" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 174-180, May, 1929.

²³¹ Jacob A. Swisher's "Iowa in 1844" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 141-155, May, 1944.

²³² "A Diary of the Black Hawk War" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VIII, p. 268, April, 1910.

²³³ Ben Hur Wilson's "The Forest City Meteor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 145-155, April, 1929.

²³⁴ John E. Briggs's "Rain and Shine" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 238-240, July, 1939.

MAY 4

- 1836 U. S. troops left Fort Armstrong for Fort Snelling.²³⁵
- 1839 The present site of Iowa City selected as the permanent seat of government of the Territory of Iowa.²³⁶
- 1846 Second Constitutional Convention met at Iowa City.²³⁷

MAY 5

- 1819 *Western Engineer* left Pittsburgh on epoch-making voyage up the Missouri.²³⁸
- 1840 Joseph M. Street, Indian agent, died at Agency.²³⁹
- 1849 John Hospers began ocean voyage from Holland to America.²⁴⁰
- 1863 Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company organized.²⁴¹

MAY 6

- 1839 First election of Bloomington officials.²⁴²
- 1856 Steamboat *Effie Afton* wrecked on Rock Island Bridge.²⁴³
- 1858 Joseph Reed Lane, U. S. Congressman 1899–1901, born in Davenport, Iowa.

²³⁵ William J. Petersen's "Personalities and Progress" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, p. 254, August, 1939.

²³⁶ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Old Stone Capitol Remembers*, pp. 52, 53.

²³⁷ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, pp. 185–190.

²³⁸ William J. Petersen's *Steamboating on the Upper Mississippi*, pp. 81–89.

²³⁹ William B. Street's "General Joseph M. Street" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. II, pp. 81–105, July–October, 1895.

²⁴⁰ "Diary of a Journey from the Netherlands to Pella Iowa in 1849" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. X, pp. 363–382, July, 1912.

²⁴¹ Ben Hur Wilson's "Abandoned Railroads of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 32, 33, January, 1928.

²⁴² William J. Petersen's "The Wheels of Government" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 355–368, November, 1939.

²⁴³ John C. Parish's "The First Mississippi Bridge" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 133–141, May, 1922.

156 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1859 G. W. Weston forwarded two negro fugitives from Low Moor to Clinton over Underground Railroad.²⁴⁴

MAY 7

- 1843 John J. Audubon described wild life of lower Nishnabotna River.²⁴⁵
1857 Osage land sales began.²⁴⁶
1935 General Assembly created Iowa Highway Safety Patrol.²⁴⁷
1937 Act adopted creating State Board of Social Welfare.²⁴⁸

MAY 8

- 1541 De Soto discovered Mississippi River.
1689 Nicholas Perrot took possession of the Mississippi Valley for France.²⁴⁹

MAY 9

- 1843 Steamboat *Ione* arrived at Raccoon Fork with troops and supplies to establish Fort Des Moines.²⁵⁰
1849 The first issue of the *Muscatine Journal* printed.²⁵¹

²⁴⁴ Jacob Van Ek's "Underground Railroad in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, p. 135, May, 1921.

²⁴⁵ William J. Petersen's *Iowa: The Rivers of Her Valleys*, p. 288.

²⁴⁶ Thomas E. Tweito's "The Osage Land Sale" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 157-164, May, 1940.

²⁴⁷ Walter E. Kaloupek's "The History and Administration of the Iowa Highway Safety Patrol" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 339-386, October, 1938.

²⁴⁸ Jack T. Johnson's "The Iowa Department of Social Welfare" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXIX, p. 160, April, 1941.

²⁴⁹ William J. Petersen's "Perrot's Mines" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 405-413, November, 1931.

²⁵⁰ John E. Briggs's "The Second Fort Des Moines" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 161-172, May, 1943.

²⁵¹ Edith M. Bell's "The Bloomington Herald" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 331-344, October, 1940.

- 1861 Captain D. S. Harris wrecked his *Grey Eagle* on the Rock Island bridge.²⁵²
- 1904 Leslie M. Shaw signed United States treasury warrant for \$40,000,000 in payment of the New Panama Canal Company.²⁵³

MAY 10

- 1823 *Virginia*, first steamboat to navigate Upper Mississippi, reached Fort Snelling.²⁵⁴
- 1837 Quakers set out from Indiana to settle Salem, Iowa.²⁵⁵
- 1838 Father De Smet set out from St. Louis on steamboat *Howard* for western Iowa.²⁵⁶
- 1843 John James Audubon arrived at Fort Croghan in southwest Iowa.²⁵⁷
- 1848 Lafayette Young, U. S. Senator 1910-1911, born in Monroe County.
- 1869 Driving of golden spike at Promontory Point, Utah, completed first transcontinental railroad.²⁵⁸
- 1879 Date of Estherville meteor, largest iron-stone type ever seen to fall.²⁵⁹

²⁵² William J. Petersen's *Steamboating on the Upper Mississippi*, pp. 427-429.

²⁵³ Ramona Evans's "In the Cabinet" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XI, pp. 38-45, January, 1930.

²⁵⁴ William J. Petersen's *Steamboating on the Upper Mississippi*, pp. 90-106.

²⁵⁵ Louis T. Jones's *The Quakers of Iowa*, pp. 41, 42.

²⁵⁶ Jacob Van der Zee's "Episodes in the Early History of the Western Iowa Country" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, pp. 346, 347, July, 1913.

²⁵⁷ Jacob Van der Zee's "Forts in the Iowa Country" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XII, pp. 188-190, April, 1914.

²⁵⁸ Irving B. Richman's *Ioway to Iowa*, pp. 387, 388.

²⁵⁹ Ben Hur Wilson's "The Estherville Meteor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IX, pp. 317-333, September, 1928.

158 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

MAY 11

- 1836 First newspaper in Iowa, *Du Buque Visitor*, made initial appearance.²⁶⁰
- 1849 Dubuque Forty-Niners reached Missouri River bound for California.²⁶¹
- 1851 The Boyd Wilkinson murder in Johnson County.²⁶²
- 1866 Foreclosure on Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company.²⁶³
- 1889 Blue Grass League of Southwestern Iowa organized.²⁶⁴

MAY 12

- 1861 First Iowa Infantry Regiment spent its first Sunday in camp at Keokuk, having elected its officers the previous day.²⁶⁵
- 1869 First train of Rock Island railroad entered Council Bluffs.²⁶⁶
- 1894 Torpedo-boat *Ericsson* launched at Dubuque.²⁶⁷

MAY 13

- 1803 Joseph Robidoux obtained execution on Tesson's apple orchard.²⁶⁸

²⁶⁰ William J. Petersen's "Du Buque Visitor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 117-128, April, 1936.

²⁶¹ Fred W. Lorch's "Iowa and the California Gold Rush of 1849" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXX, pp. 334-337, July, 1932.

²⁶² Erik M. Ericksson's "The Boyd Wilkinson Case" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VI, pp. 95-104, March, 1925.

²⁶³ Mildred J. Sharp's "The M. and M. Railroad" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 1-15, January, 1922.

²⁶⁴ Bruce E. Mahan's "The Blue Grass Palace" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 327-335, October, 1922.

²⁶⁵ Jacob A. Swisher's *Iowa in Times of War*, pp. 128-149.

²⁶⁶ E. Douglas Branch's "The Rock Island" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 219-224, June, 1929.

²⁶⁷ Ben Hur Wilson's "The Ericsson" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 177-210, May, 1933.

²⁶⁸ Ben Hur Wilson's "Tesson's Apple Orchard" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IV, pp. 121-131, April, 1923.

- 1811 H. M. Brackenridge passed site of Council Bluffs on way up the Missouri River.
- 1811 Manuel Lisa passed mouth of Boyer River on famous race up Missouri.²⁶⁹
- 1816 Sac Indians of Rock River agreed to treaty of 1804 at St. Louis.²⁷⁰
- 1839 Judge Joseph Williams conducted first district court in Johnson County at Napoleon.²⁷¹
- 1841 John Chambers took over duties of Governor of Territory of Iowa.²⁷²

MAY 14

- 1804 Lewis and Clark set out up the Missouri River.²⁷³
- 1861 First Iowa Infantry mustered into service at Camp Ellsworth near Keokuk.²⁷⁴
- 1898 Congress granted Annie Turner Wittenmyer pension for Civil War services.²⁷⁵

MAY 15

- 1811 H. M. Brackenridge passed mouth of the Soldier River.²⁷⁶
- 1856 Congress passed act granting land for construction of railroads in Iowa.

MAY 16

- 1860 Iowans helped nominate Lincoln for the presidency.²⁷⁷

²⁶⁹ William J. Petersen's *Iowa: The Rivers of Her Valleys*, pp. 272-274.

²⁷⁰ Cyrenus Cole's *I Am A Man: The Indian Black Hawk*, p. 64.

²⁷¹ Jack T. Johnson's "Napoleon on the Frontier" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 114-125, April, 1939.

²⁷² John C. Parish's *John Chambers*, pp. 106-126.

²⁷³ William J. Petersen's *Iowa: The Rivers of Her Valleys*, pp. 210-213.

²⁷⁴ Jacob A. Swisher's "Camp Life in Other Days" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, pp. 310-324, October, 1941.

²⁷⁵ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Annie Turner Wittenmyer" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 562, 563, October, 1931.

²⁷⁶ William J. Petersen's *Iowa: The Rivers of Her Valleys*, pp. 264-269.

²⁷⁷ Frank I. Herriott's "Iowa and the First Nomination of Abraham Lin-

- 1861 Governor Kirkwood asked General Assembly to provide for a State war loan.²⁷⁸
- 1868 James W. Grimes voted "not guilty" at impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson.²⁷⁹
- 1903 Vincent F. Harrington, U. S. Congressman 1937-1943, born in Sioux City.

MAY 17

- 1843 Captain Allen evacuated Fort Sanford at Agency City.²⁸⁰
- 1849 Sidney A. Foster, writer, orator, born in Alleghany County, N. Y., author of slogan: "In all that is good, Iowa affords the best."
- 1867 Incorporation of Whittier College Association at Salem.²⁸¹
- 1882 Mark Twain arrived at Keokuk aboard the *Minneapolis*.²⁸²
- 1899 Cornell May Music Festival presented first program.²⁸³

MAY 18

- 1834 First Methodist Society organized in Iowa by Barton Randle at Dubuque.²⁸⁴

coln" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. VIII, pp. 81-115, 186-220, July, October, 1907.

²⁷⁸ Dan E. Clark's *Samuel Jordan Kirkwood*, pp. 173-194.

²⁷⁹ Marie Haefner's "A Man of Character" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, pp. 184-192, June, 1941.

²⁸⁰ Jacob Van der Zee's "Captain James Allen's Dragoon Expedition from Fort Des Moines, Territory of Iowa, in 1844" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, pp. 70, 71, January, 1913.

²⁸¹ Charles A. Hawley's "The Coming of D. Sands Wright" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVI, pp. 358-360, November, 1935.

²⁸² Fred W. Lorch's "Mark Twain in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 517-519, October, 1929.

²⁸³ Bartholow V. Crawford's "The Cornell Music Festival" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XI, pp. 107-112, March, 1930.

²⁸⁴ Ruth A. Gallaher's "The First Church in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VII, pp. 1-10, January, 1926.

MAY 19

- 1834 Patrick O'Connor murdered George O'Keaf at Dubuque.²⁸⁵
- 1846 Second Constitutional Convention adjourned at Iowa City.²⁸⁶
- 1882 Mark Twain arrived at Dubuque aboard the *Minneapolis*.

MAY 20

- 1834 First trial for murder in Iowa held at Dubuque — defendant Patrick O'Connor.
- 1848 Quakers of Salem held their first Quarterly Meeting beyond the Mississippi.²⁸⁷

MAY 21

- 1851 Cloudburst between Fort Dodge and Fort Des Moines and steady rains caused great flood of 1851 on the Des Moines.

MAY 22

- 1837 Miners' Bank began selling capital stock.
- 1852 Michigan Southern completed track for second "through train" from Lake Erie into Chicago.²⁸⁸

MAY 23

- 1873 Death of Pierre Jean De Smet, Jesuit missionary in the Missouri Valley.²⁸⁹

MAY 24

- 1895 Chesla C. Sherlock, editor *Ladies Home Journal*, was born in Keokuk County.

²⁸⁵ Eliphalet Price's "The Execution of Patrick O'Connor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. I, pp. 86-97, September, 1920.

²⁸⁶ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, pp. 185-193.

²⁸⁷ Louis T. Jones's *The Quakers of Iowa*, pp. 54, 55.

²⁸⁸ William J. Petersen's "The Burlington Comes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 384, 385, November, 1933.

²⁸⁹ Helene Magaret's "Father Pierre Jean De Smet" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 177-190, June, 1939.

MAY 25

- 1780 Jean Marie Cardinal, only Iowan to die in the cause of American independence, was killed in defense of St. Louis.²⁹⁰
- 1909 First of three earthquakes to shake Iowa in year was registered at Dubuque.
- 1910 Second conference of local historical societies held at Iowa City.²⁹¹
- 1930 Monument to Private Merle D. Hay, first Iowan killed in World War I, unveiled in Westlawn Cemetery at Glidden.²⁹²

MAY 26

- 1847 "Keokuk Register" published at Keokuk.
- 1873 Lorenzo S. Coffin commissioned an agent for Iowa State Board of Immigration.²⁹³

MAY 27

- 1839 Cyrus Sanders visited Poweshiek's Indian village in Johnson County.²⁹⁴

MAY 28

- 1853 Polk County Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Association organized.²⁹⁵

²⁹⁰ William J. Petersen's "Jean Marie Cardinal" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 414-420, November, 1931.

²⁹¹ "Proceedings of the Conference of Local Historical Societies of Iowa held at Iowa City on Wednesday, May 25, 1910" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VIII, pp. 522-552, October, 1910.

²⁹² Ray Murray's "Merle D. Hay" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 141-153, May, 1943.

²⁹³ Earle D. Ross's "Lorenzo C. Coffin — Farmer" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, pp. 289-292, October, 1941.

²⁹⁴ "Journal of Cyrus Sanders" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXVII, pp. 52-69, January, 1939.

²⁹⁵ Philip D. Jordan's "Invention and Progress" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 262, 263, August, 1942.

- 1922 Backbone State Park, first State park established for pleasure and recreation, dedicated.²⁹⁶

MAY 29

- 1867 Charles A. Rawson, U. S. Senator in 1922, born in Des Moines.

MAY 30

- 1849 Last troops evacuated Fort Crawford.
1852 Death of Timothy Brown, soldier of the American Revolution.²⁹⁷
1857 The steamboat *Saracen* riot at Fort Madison.²⁹⁸
1868 First celebration of Memorial Day in Iowa.²⁹⁹
1880 Memorial Day became a legal holiday in Iowa.
1921 Boulder dedicated on Merle Hay Memorial Highway between Des Moines and Camp Dodge.

MAY 31

- 1838 Father De Smet recorded his arrival among the Potawatomi.³⁰⁰
1840 Company F of Fifth Infantry encamped on Turkey River and prepared to erect Fort Atkinson in Winneshiek County.³⁰¹

²⁹⁶ Thomas P. Christensen's "The State Parks of Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXVI, pp. 353-359, July, 1928.

²⁹⁷ C. C. Burbank's "The Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. II, pp. 102-115, January, 1904.

²⁹⁸ Paul W. Black's "Lynchings in Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. X, pp. 190, 191, April, 1912.

²⁹⁹ William J. Petersen's "Legal Holidays in Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XLIII, pp. 57-68, January, 1945.

³⁰⁰ Jacob Van der Zee's "Episodes in the Early History of the Western Iowa Country" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XI, pp. 346-349, July, 1913.

³⁰¹ Bruce E. Mahan's "Old Fort Atkinson" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 333-350, November, 1921.

- 1842 Camp Fenwick (Fort Croghan) constructed near present-day Council Bluffs.³⁰²
- 1855 Lewis Cass and Stephen A. Douglas attended grand celebration held at Burlington for completion of the railroad to the Mississippi.³⁰³

JUNE 1

- 1833 Beginning of permanent white settlement in Iowa.³⁰⁴
- 1840 First Federal census started in Territory of Iowa.³⁰⁵
- 1842 The Reverend Charles E. Brown set out from Maquoketa district to attend Baptist Territorial Mission Association at Iowa City.³⁰⁶
- 1932 Amana colonies changed from communism to joint stock company.³⁰⁷

JUNE 2

- 1842 First Iowa Baptist Convention held at Iowa City — June 2 and 3.
- 1853 United States troops vacated Fort Dodge.³⁰⁸
- 1911 Mild earthquake recorded in western Iowa.

JUNE 3

- 1837 *Iowa News* started at Dubuque under Wm. W. Coriell, John King, and John B. Russell.³⁰⁹

³⁰² Jacob Van der Zee's "Forts in the Iowa Country" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XII, pp. 188-190, April, 1914.

³⁰³ William J. Petersen's "The Burlington Comes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 393, 394, November, 1933.

³⁰⁴ William J. Petersen's "Some Beginnings in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 3-54, January, 1930.

³⁰⁵ Winifred M. Howard's "The Census of 1840" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 165-180, June, 1940.

³⁰⁶ Marie Haefner's "Called to Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 193-206, June, 1934.

³⁰⁷ Bertha M. H. Shambaugh's *Amana That Was and Amana That Is*, pp. 337-339.

³⁰⁸ Harold D. Peterson's "Boyhood at Fort Dodge" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 186-204, June, 1943.

³⁰⁹ William J. Petersen's "Du Buque Visitor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 117-128, April, 1936.

- 1845 U. S. Dragoons left Fort Atkinson for tour of Iowa Territory.³¹⁰
- 1860 Many lives lost and property damaged by Camanche Tornado.³¹¹
- 1864 Keokuk, Fort Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad changed to Des Moines Valley Railroad Company.³¹²

JUNE 4

- 1812 Congress established the Territory of Missouri, with Iowa included in the area.³¹³
- 1833 Black Hawk and Sauk chiefs released from Fortress Monroe.³¹⁴
- 1846 A. D. Jones, county surveyor, began survey of the town of Des Moines.
- 1861 Pioneer Greys of Cedar Falls left for Civil War.³¹⁵

JUNE 5

- 1810 Board of Land Commissioners refused to confirm Basil Giard land claim at McGregor.³¹⁶

³¹⁰ Jacob Van der Zee's "Captain Edwin V. Sumner's Dragoon Expedition in the Territory of Iowa in the Summer of 1845" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, pp. 258-267, April, 1913.

³¹¹ Dorothy Wagner's "The Camanche Tornado" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 137-148, April, 1933.

³¹² Ben Hur Wilson's "Abandoned Railroads of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 49-51, January, 1928.

³¹³ Benj. F. Shambaugh's "Maps Illustrative of the Boundary History of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. II, pp. 369-376, July, 1904.

³¹⁴ Cyrenus Cole's *I Am a Man: The Indian Black Hawk*, pp. 247-249. The date of the final release seems to have been June 4th instead of May 6th, as given by Cole.

³¹⁵ Luella M. Wright's "The Pioneer Greys" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, pp. 28-32, January, 1941.

³¹⁶ P. L. and Marian Scanlan's "Basil Giard and His Land Claim in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXX, pp. 228-230, April, 1932.

166 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1846 Potawatomi ceded Iowa land for tract in Kansas.³¹⁷
1854 Great steamboat excursion left Rock Island to celebrate arrival of first railroad at Mississippi.³¹⁸
1884 The Rainsbarger brothers lynched at Eldora.³¹⁹
1917 Iowans registered for World War I draft.³²⁰

JUNE 6

- 1839 James G. Edwards printed first issue of the *Iowa Patriot* at Burlington.³²¹
1942 Death of Warden Glenn C. Haynes at Fort Madison.³²²
1944 Iowa troops participated in invasion of European continent.

JUNE 7

- 1796 Governor Carondelet sent despatch on English incursions on Upper Mississippi.³²³
1832 Henry R. Schoolcraft and Lieutenant James Allen set out from Mackinac to find the source of the Mississippi River.³²⁴

³¹⁷ Alonzo Abernethy's "Early Iowa Indian Treaties and Boundaries" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XI, pp. 241-259, 358-380, January, April, 1914.

³¹⁸ William J. Petersen's "The Grand Excursion of 1854" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 301-314, August, 1933.

³¹⁹ Jocelyn Wallace's "An Iowa Doone Band" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IV, pp. 267-280, August, 1923.

³²⁰ Jacob A. Swisher's *Iowa in Times of War*, pp. 99, 100.

³²¹ Philip D. Jordan's "James Gardiner Edwards" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, pp. 106-116, March, 1938.

³²² Fred E. Haynes's "Glenn C. Haynes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 305-336, October, 1942.

³²³ Abraham P. Nasatir's "The Anglo-Spanish Frontier on the Upper Mississippi 1786-1796" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 179-181, April, 1931.

³²⁴ William J. Petersen's *Steamboating on the Upper Mississippi*, pp. 13-15.

- 1835 U. S. Dragoons under Stephen Watts Kearny set out on 1100-mile tour up Des Moines Valley.³²⁵
 1855 Norwegians settled at Palestine in Polk and Story counties.³²⁶
 1876 Board of Directors of Iowa State Teachers College organized.³²⁷

JUNE 8

- 1836 Notice in "DuBuque Visitor" called for meeting of all citizens favorable to the formation of a Library Association.³²⁸
 1848 Winnebago Indians removed from Neutral Ground.³²⁹

JUNE 9

- 1837 Basil Giard's land grant confirmed.
 1846 House adopted Stephen A. Douglas's amendment giving Iowa present-day boundaries.³³⁰
 1855 Orion Clemens left Muscatine for Keokuk.³³¹
 1856 First Mormon handcart expedition left Iowa City.³³²

³²⁵ William J. Petersen's "Across the Prairies of Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 326-334, August, 1931.

³²⁶ James A. Storing's "Palestine Settlement" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 151-156, May, 1940.

³²⁷ Clarence R. Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. IV, pp. 335-348.

³²⁸ Letha P. McGuire's "A Study of the Public Library Movement in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXV, pp. 22, 23, January, 1937.

³²⁹ Bruce E. Mahan's "Moving the Winnebago" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 33-52, February, 1922.

³³⁰ Benj. F. Shambaugh's "New Boundaries" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 123, 124, March, 1934.

³³¹ Fred W. Lorch's "Mark Twain in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 408-418, July, 1929.

³³² Ruth A. Gallaher's "The Handcart Expeditions" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 214-226, July, 1922.

JUNE 10

- 1845 Legislative Assembly passed bill to re-submit Constitution of 1844 to people.
- 1846 J. J. Hill gave first dollar to establish Iowa College (now Grinnell).

JUNE 11

- 1856 Second Mormon handcart expedition left Iowa City.
- 1895 First annual meeting of Board of Trustees of Morningside College proposed to purchase University of the Northwest.³³³
- 1934 Start of two-day work which led to first discovery of one prehistoric site superimposed on another in Iowa.

JUNE 12

- 1838 Martin Van Buren signed the bill creating Iowa Territory to go in effect Independence Day.³³⁴
- 1847 The "Iowa Sentinel" began publication at Fairfield.
- 1855 Joint track of Illinois Central and Galena & Chicago Union completed to Mississippi opposite Dubuque.
- 1893 Antonin Dvorak began the score on "String Quartette in F Major", Opus 96, on the banks of the Turkey River; completed eleven days later.³³⁵

JUNE 13

- 1844 Captain James Allen ordered to organize Company I at Fort Des Moines for an exploring expedition up the Des Moines River and down the Missouri through the Potawatomi country.³³⁶

³³³ Thomas E. Tweito's "A College in a Cornfield" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 340-352, November, 1944.

³³⁴ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Organic Act" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, pp. 205-214, June, 1938.

³³⁵ Ramona Evans's "Dvorak at Spillville" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XI, pp. 113-118, March, 1930.

³³⁶ Jacob Van der Zee's "Captain James Allen's Dragoon Expedition from Fort Des Moines, Territory of Iowa, in 1844" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, pp. 68-108, January, 1913.

- 1873 Swarms of grasshoppers reached Emmet and Poca-
hontas counties.³³⁷

JUNE 14

- 1671 Daumont de Saint-Lusson and Nicholas Perrot took
possession of Iowa country at Sault Ste. Marie.³³⁸
1866 Assault upon Josiah B. Grinnell in Washington,
D. C.³³⁹

JUNE 15

- 1871 Date of second coming of Christ prophesied by
Prophet Paul Pelkey.³⁴⁰

JUNE 16

- 1835 U. S. Dragoons recorded abundance of strawberries
on Iowa prairies.³⁴¹
1897 First battleship *Iowa* fully equipped and put in com-
mission.

JUNE 17

- 1673 Joliet and Marquette first white men to see Iowa.
1830 The "Miners' Compact" signed at Dubuque.³⁴²
1837 Indiana Quakers settled at Salem.³⁴³
1882 The Grinnell Cyclone.³⁴⁴

³³⁷ John E. Briggs's "The Grasshopper Plagues in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIII, pp. 358-360, July, 1915.

³³⁸ William J. Petersen's "Perrot's Mines" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 405-413, November, 1931.

³³⁹ Charles E. Payne's *Biography of Josiah Bushnell Grinnell*.

³⁴⁰ Helen B. Wyman's "Potter Christ" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 317-333, September, 1933.

³⁴¹ Louis Pelzer's "A Journal of Marches by the First United States Dragoons 1834-1835" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VII, p. 367, July, 1909.

³⁴² William J. Petersen's "The Mines of Spain" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 436-440, November, 1931.

³⁴³ Jacob A. Swisher's "Beginnings of Salem" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 140-150, May, 1940.

³⁴⁴ S. H. Herrick's "The Grinnell Cyclone of June 17, 1882" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. III, pp. 81-96, July, 1897.

170 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1939 Mapleton Meteorite, only iron or siderite type found in Iowa, discovered by Harvey Meevers.³⁴⁵

JUNE 18

- 1837 The *Iowa News* declared there were "not more than twelve voters in the county of Louisa" in April, 1836.

JUNE 19

- 1835 U. S. Dragoons marched twenty-five miles and camped near present site of Colfax.

JUNE 20

- 1542 Death of Hernando De Soto, discoverer of the Mississippi.
1834 Execution of Patrick O'Connor at Dubuque.³⁴⁶
1841 Steamboat *Ripple* arrived at Iowa City.³⁴⁷
1847 Captain Edwin Guthrie mortally wounded at Lahoya Pass.³⁴⁸
1869 William F. Kopp, U. S. Congressman 1921-1933, born near Dodgeville, Iowa.

JUNE 21

- 1835 U. S. Dragoons camped two miles northwest of the mouth of the Boone River.

JUNE 22

- 1838 Congress allowed settlers squatting in Iowa before February 22, 1838, to buy their claims within two years without competition.³⁴⁹

³⁴⁵ Ben Hur Wilson's "The Mapleton Meteorite" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 129-140, May, 1944.

³⁴⁶ Eliphalet Price's "The Execution of Patrick O'Connor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. I, pp. 86-97, September, 1920.

³⁴⁷ John C. Parish's "The Ripple" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 113-122, April, 1921.

³⁴⁸ Jacob A. Swisher's "Remember Our Heroes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 191-203, June, 1942.

³⁴⁹ Jack T. Johnson's "Pioneers and Preemption" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, pp. 257-277, September, 1941.

1844 Steamboat *Emma* arrived at Iowa City.³⁵⁰

JUNE 23

1834 Bill introduced in House to attach Iowaland to Michigan Territory.³⁵¹

1849 Death of Niels C. Boye, first Danish settler in Iowa.³⁵²

1856 Third Mormon handcart expedition left Iowa City.

1876 First regular annual meeting of the Iowa Academy of Science convened at University of Iowa.³⁵³

JUNE 24

1837 Presbyterian society formed at West Point in Lee County.³⁵⁴

1841 Capt. Edwin V. Sumner arrived at Fort Atkinson with Company B of First U. S. Dragoons.³⁵⁵

1844 Thomas Hedge, U. S. Congressman 1899-1907, born in Burlington.

1861 S. H. M. Byers addressed patriotic meeting at Newton to enlist company of infantry.³⁵⁶

JUNE 25

1673 Joliet and Marquette first white men to set foot on Iowa soil.³⁵⁷

³⁵⁰ William J. Petersen's *Iowa: The Rivers of Her Valleys*, p. 151.

³⁵¹ William J. Petersen's "Iowa in Michigan" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 49, 50, February, 1934.

³⁵² George T. Flom's "The Danish Contingent in the Population of Early Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. IV, pp. 233, 234, April, 1906.

³⁵³ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Iowa Academy of Science" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 323-326, July, 1931.

³⁵⁴ Jacob Van der Zee's "History of Presbyterianism in Iowa City" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIII, pp. 531, 532, December, 1915.

³⁵⁵ Bruce E. Mahan's "Old Fort Atkinson" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 333-350, November, 1921.

³⁵⁶ Ruth A. Gallaher's "With Sword and Pen" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, pp. 429-440, November, 1932.

³⁵⁷ Bruce E. Mahan's "The Discovery of Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IV, pp. 215-228, July, 1923.

- 1831 Sac and Fox Indians withdraw from Saukenuk across Mississippi into Iowa.³⁵⁸

JUNE 26

- 1843 A. C. Dodge renominated Delegate to Congress at the Democratic Territorial Convention at Iowa City.³⁵⁹

JUNE 27

- 1834 Senator John M. Clayton of Delaware presented bill in Senate to have Iowaland attached to Michigan Territory.
- 1839 Thomas Cox and John Frierson employed to survey the town of Iowa City and L. Judson to draw the plat.³⁶⁰
- 1867 "Pop" Anson's Marshalltown "Marshalls" defeated Waterloo "Empires", 76 to 29, in baseball.³⁶¹
- 1878 Fifteen thousand attended "Blue Ribbon Jubilee" at Marshalltown to hear John W. Drew.
- 1882 Prohibition amendment approved at special election.³⁶²

JUNE 28

- 1834 Iowa country attached to the Territory of Michigan.³⁶³
- 1837 Second newspaper in Iowa — *The Western Adven-*

³⁵⁸ Cyrenus Cole's *I Am a Man: The Indian Black Hawk*, pp. 103-108.

³⁵⁹ Louis Pelzer's "The History and Principles of the Democratic Party of the Territory of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VI, pp. 27, 28, January, 1908.

³⁶⁰ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Old Stone Capitol Remembers*, p. 62.

³⁶¹ Carl B. Cone's "Baseball and Telephony" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 248-254, August, 1943.

³⁶² Dan E. Clark's "The History of Liquor Legislation in Iowa 1861-1878" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VI, pp. 370-373, July, 1908.

³⁶³ William J. Petersen's "Iowa in Michigan" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 43-55, February, 1934.

turer and Herald of the Upper Mississippi — appeared at Montrose.³⁶⁴

- 1857 Emerson Hough, author, born at Newton.
- 1858 Incorporation of State Bank of Iowa approved by a vote of 41,568 to 3,697.³⁶⁵
- 1880 Hubert Utterback, U. S. Congressman 1935–1937, born in Hayesville.

JUNE 29

- 1863 First National Bank at Davenport opened for business two days before any other national bank in the U. S.

JUNE 30

- 1831 Governor Reynolds and General Gaines forced Sauk chiefs to agree not to recross Mississippi into Illinois.³⁶⁶
- 1834 Congress granted Michigan permission to hold extra session of Legislative Council at Detroit.

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY IOWA

³⁶⁴ Velma C. Stout's "The First Five Years" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 129–136, April, 1936.

³⁶⁵ Howard H. Preston's *History of Banking in Iowa*, pp. 84, 130.

³⁶⁶ Cyrenus Cole's *I Am a Man: The Indian Black Hawk*, pp. 107–109.

A CENTURY OF SCHOOL LEGISLATION IN IOWA

“Necessity”, it has been said, “is the mother of invention”; it is frequently the mother of legislation as well. Iowa school legislation has usually waited on necessity. Needs have frequently arisen before laws were passed and laws, passed out of necessity, have been later found to be inadequate. The challenge has always been for better school legislation, but only recently has it been reasonably met. Even yet there is room for vast improvement.

While the Iowa country was under the jurisdiction of the Territory of Michigan, 1834–1836, provision was made for a system of school districts, with the civil township as the administrative unit. However, only two townships were organized in Iowa at that time, and they were too large to be of practical use as school administrative units. Within these townships, local communities formed such extralegal districts as best served their needs. Thus local educational units born of necessity developed early in the Iowa country.¹

The first school law of the Territory of Iowa, approved on January 1, 1839, authorized the establishment of school districts by county officials. Such districts were to elect three school trustees and provision was made that one of these trustees should preside at all public meetings and put all questions upon which a vote was to be taken. If the vote were for the levying of a tax upon the district, each of the voters present might propose a sum to be levied. A vote was first taken upon the largest sum proposed. If

¹ Clarence Ray Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 3–5.

this was not approved, a vote would be taken "upon the next highest, and so on down, until a majority of all the legal voters within the district, so taxed, shall agree."

It appears that the members of the Legislative Assembly that passed this law were not entirely satisfied with its provisions, for two days after the passage of the measure a resolution in the House of Representatives called attention to the need of more detailed information relative to school legislation and directed that a committee be appointed to seek such information. Membership on this committee consisted of the Governor and Secretary of the Territory, members of the Supreme Court, the President of the Council, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and other prominent citizens. They were requested to correspond with statesmen and educators in other commonwealths and obtain the best suggestions possible. This committee did not make a formal report, but at least one member — Governor Robert Lucas — made a study of the situation and made specific recommendations in his second annual message. He advocated a study of the school laws of the State of Michigan and recommended the establishment of schools upon a township basis.²

A law of 1840 created the office of township school inspector and placed him in charge of organizing the districts. Practice, however, followed lines of necessity rather than legislative provisions. So, for the most part, control of the schools remained in the hands of interested parties in the district. Although educators and legislators continued to advocate larger school units, as a matter of practice the smaller districts continued to develop. Following this

² Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 3-5; *Laws of the Territory of Iowa*, 1838-1839, pp. 180-183; *Journal of the House of Representatives*, 1838-1839, p. 171; Benj. F. Shambaugh's *Messages and Proclamations of the Governors of Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 99, 100.

trend, some 400 districts had been organized previous to Iowa's admission into the Union on December 28, 1846.³

With the coming of statehood it was hoped that educational conditions might be greatly improved. Indeed, an article in the Constitution of 1846 was devoted to the subject of "Education". It set forth three specific provisions relative to public schools: (1) it stipulated that the General Assembly should provide for the election of a Superintendent of Public Instruction who should hold office for three years; (2) it made provision for increased school funds by the use of proceeds from public lands, the collection of fines, and the use of moneys paid for exemptions from military services; and (3) it stipulated that the General Assembly should provide for the support and maintenance of a common school in each school district for "at least three months in every year".

Ansel Briggs, the first Governor of the State of Iowa, favored good school legislation. Indeed, in his second biennial message, presented in 1850, he expressed the hope that members of the General Assembly would devote "a very considerable portion" of their time and attention "in efforts to perfect our system of Common School education."

Meanwhile, there had been much confusion in school legislation. In 1847, a school law was passed which provided for the election of school officers at a given date. The elections were held, but it was found that the law had not been properly published and they were declared to be void in so far as they applied to school officers. Later the law became operative, repealing former school legislation. This left the State with school laws on the statute books, but with no

³ *Laws of the Territory of Iowa, 1839-1840*, Ch. 73; Constitution of 1846, Article IX; Keith R. Hutchison's "The Development of Local Units of School Administration in Iowa" (a manuscript thesis in the College of Education), pp. 16, 17; Alonzo Abernethy's *Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1873-1875*, pp. 15, 16.

school officers to administer them. In this situation Governor Briggs called a special session of the General Assembly and recommended that prompt attention be given to school legislation. This gave rise to the passage of several school bills, none of which, however, was adequate. In 1849 the law was again rewritten and former laws repealed, but this act, too, did not meet the needs of the pioneers.⁴

Prior to 1853 Iowa common schools were supported in part by taxation as provided under the law of 1839, in part by a rate system based upon Michigan Territorial laws, and in part by tuition or by groups of families coöperating as private citizens in the maintenance of a school. As some districts were sparsely populated and tax moneys were not sufficient for the support of good schools, Superintendent Thomas H. Benton, Jr., in 1852, recommended the passage of a "rate bill". He explained the rate bill by saying: "It provides for the collection of the balance due on tuition [the amount paid the teacher] after the expenditure of public money.—For instance, the district meeting may vote to continue their school for a term of six months. The directors accordingly employ a teacher for the term at \$20.00 per month, making the amount due for tuition at the end of [the] term \$120.00. To meet this demand, they have only \$50.00 of public money, leaving a balance of \$70.00 to be met from some other source. The rate bill simply authorizes the directors to assess and collect this balance from persons who patronize the school, in proportion to the number of children sent by each."⁵ The cost of building a schoolhouse came from tax money only.

Following the recommendation of the Superintendent of

⁴ Shambaugh's *Messages and Proclamations of the Governors of Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 370-375, 402; *Laws of Iowa*, 1848, pp. 59, 62, 75, 77, 89, 1848-1849 pp. 95-108, 149.

⁵ "Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction" in the *Journal of the Senate*, 1852-1853, Appendix, p. 110.

Public Instruction, the General Assembly, in 1853, passed a rate law. The law was not made obligatory, however; it was to be applied at the option of the voters of the district. This law did not meet the needs for a general revision of school legislation and general dissatisfaction continued to prevail. A measure passed by a special session of the legislature in 1856 provided that a commission of three members be appointed by the Governor "to revise and improve the school laws of Iowa, and report their proceedings to the next General Assembly". Members subsequently appointed to this commission were the distinguished educator, Horace Mann, then president of Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio; Amos Dean, Chancellor of the State University of Iowa; and F. E. Bissell, a resident of Dubuque. It was frequently referred to in later years as the Horace Mann Commission.

In its report to the Sixth General Assembly this commission made two proposals. First, it suggested a system of local school administration based upon the Ohio plan of district organization — a purely local system. Second, the commission made it clear that this type of organization was presented only as a temporary plan to meet the immediate needs of the sparsely settled communities, and it advocated the ultimate development of a civil township plan of organization. Twelve reasons were set forth in support of this larger area plan. The commissioners submitted to the General Assembly proposed bills for these two types of organization. These bills have not been preserved, but it appears that many of the provisions of the bill for the small district plan were later incorporated in the law.⁶

⁶ Hutchison's "The Development of Local Units of School Administration in Iowa" (manuscript thesis), pp. 35-38; *Laws of Iowa, 1852-1853*, Ch. 101, 1856, Ch. 31, 1858, Ch. 52; Horace Mann and Amos Dean's "Report of the Commissioners of Revision of the School Laws" in the *Journal of the House of Representatives*, 1856, Appendix, pp. 191-200. This appendix is bound in a separate volume.

Meanwhile the Constitution of 1857 had been adopted. It placed the control of educational matters in the hands of a Board of Education which had authority to make all needful rules and regulations relative to the common schools and "other educational institutions", subject to amendment or repeal by the General Assembly. Appropriations, however, had to be made by the General Assembly.

This Board consisted of one member to be elected from each of the eleven judicial districts, the Lieutenant Governor, who was president of the Board and had "the casting vote" in case of a tie, and the Governor. The eleven members elected by the judicial districts served four years, approximately one-half being elected every two years. The Secretary of the Board of Education, not formally a member, was, it appears, expected to perform the duties which had previously been assigned to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, authorized by the Constitution of 1846, although that office was not specifically mentioned. This Board of Education was regarded as an experiment and express provision was made that the General Assembly might reorganize or abolish the Board after 1863.

Although there was a direct constitutional provision giving to the Board of Education authority to pass school legislation, the legislature in March, 1858, proceeded to pass the most extensive school law that had ever been enacted in Iowa. Moreover, although the Secretary of the Board of Education had assumed the duties of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the law of 1858 assigned duties to the Superintendent, and specified that he should make reports to both the Board of Education and the General Assembly. Obviously the law of 1858 was thoroughly inconsistent with the Constitution and it was soon declared void by the Supreme Court of Iowa.⁷

⁷ Constitution of Iowa, 1857, Article IX; Aurner's *History of Education in*

The Board of Education, following the suggestions of the Horace Mann Commission, then attempted to provide a school system on a civil township basis. This law, adopted by the Board of Education in December, 1858, and amended in 1859, reorganized the school system but provided that a school district constituted under the earlier law, in which a schoolhouse had been erected, was not to be changed.⁸

With legislative authority divided between the Board of Education and the General Assembly, and with many conflicting views relative to administrative problems, it is not strange that in 1864 the General Assembly abolished the Board of Education and reëstablished the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Board held only three sessions — in December, 1858, 1859, and 1861. The Board should have met again in 1863, but apparently sentiment for its abolition was so strong that the meeting was not held.⁹

In 1862 the General Assembly amended the act passed by the Board of Education in 1859 and provided that any city or town containing not less than three hundred inhabitants might "be constituted a separate school district". In 1866 the population requirement was reduced to two hundred. This resulted in such a rapid increase in the

Iowa, Vol. I, p. 59; *Laws of Iowa*, 1858, Ch. 52; *The District Township of the City of Dubuque v. the City of Dubuque*, 7 Iowa 262; Jay J. Sherman's *History of the Office of County Superintendent of Schools in Iowa* in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXI, pp. 20-31.

⁸ *Acts, Resolutions and Forms, Adopted by the Board of Education at Their First Session, Held at Des Moines, in December, 1858*, p. 24; *Educational Laws of the State of Iowa, Passed by the Board of Education at Its First and Second Sessions, and by the General Assembly, at Its Eighth Regular Session*, pp. 7-23.

⁹ Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 49-79; *Laws of Iowa*, 1864, Ch. 52; *Journal of the Board of Education of the State of Iowa*, 1858, p. 3, 1859, p. 3, 1861, p. 3.

number of districts that two years later the figure three hundred was again adopted. The years from 1864 to 1872 mark the period of transition from the township system to the multiple system which consisted of district townships, both divided and undivided, and independent districts, both rural and urban.¹⁰

The years between 1870 and 1900 were marked by the development of the high school. To be sure, the high school had its beginning somewhat earlier — about the middle of the decade of the fifties — and it has expanded extensively in recent years, but the last three decades of the 19th century marked the period of its formative growth.

Authority to provide for the teaching of higher branches was granted to voters of each district by a law adopted in January, 1849. High schools could have been organized under this law, but the compensation of teachers was to be apportioned among the patrons, not paid from property taxes, and no district took advantage of the law to organize a high school, although Bloomington Township in Muscatine County offered courses in higher branches and paid the teachers, at least partially, by rate charges.¹¹

The Tipton Union School, with a department offering higher branches, opened on December 1, 1856. A special law, approved on January 28, 1857, authorized such schools to pro rate the cost of teaching the higher branches, but no child of indigent parents or orphan unable to pay could be excluded. This, in effect, admitted all children of the district. The Tipton Union School was thus the first public high school in Iowa.¹²

¹⁰ *Laws of Iowa*, 1862, Ch. 172, sec. 84, 1866, Ch. 143, sec. 9, 1868, Ch. 28; Hutchison's "Development of Local School Administration in Iowa" (manuscript thesis), pp. 100, 101, 116, 118, 122.

¹¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1848-1849, p. 100; Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. I, p. 22.

¹² Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. III, pp. 176, 177; *Laws of Iowa*, 1856-1857, pp. 237-239.

The general school law passed by the Assembly on March 12, 1858, authorized county high schools financed by the county from taxes. These schools were planned primarily for training teachers and provision was made for an allowance of fifty dollars a year to one student from each district, boys and girls alternately, in addition to free tuition. These provisions in the law passed by the General Assembly were rendered inoperative when the law was held unconstitutional and were not included in the act of the Board of Education in 1858 and 1859.¹³

In 1870 a second law was passed whereby any county in Iowa having a population of 2,000 or more, might, upon a petition of one-third of the electors, vote for the establishment of a county high school. The relatively high number of signers required for the petition, however, made it difficult to call an election. Indeed, the only successful attempt to establish a school under this law was the Guthrie County High School at Panora.

In 1871 State Superintendent A. S. Kissell reported forty high schools in Iowa, of which only twenty-three had a well-defined course of study. In 1890 a number of city superintendents and high school principals presented a petition to the Regents of the State University asking that a closer relationship be established between high schools and the University. As a result plans were devised whereby high schools were accredited at the University for any work done in accordance with certain designated standards. A high school might be either fully or partially accredited. By 1900 there were in Iowa 124 fully accredited high schools and 72 additional schools which were partially accredited.¹⁴

¹³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1858, Ch. 52.

¹⁴ *Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction*, 1870-1871, pp. 114, 118, 1890-1891, pp. 31, 34, 1900-1901, pp. 264-274; *Proceedings of the Iowa State Teachers Association*, 1896, pp. 84-88; *Laws of Iowa*, 1870, Ch. 116.

During the years from 1895 to 1921 the movement for consolidated schools developed extensively in Iowa. This reduced somewhat the number of school districts in Iowa, but it added another type of administrative unit to the already confused and variegated school program. Meanwhile, in 1907, the General Assembly provided for another commission to study educational needs. This was the first regularly constituted school commission since the Mann Commission of 1856. This commission consisted of Wm. H. Baily, Arthur Springer, and Frederick E. Bolton. After making an extensive study of the problem, it recommended a reorganization of the school system on a county basis. These recommendations were not, however, enacted into law.¹⁵

In 1912 the Iowa State Teachers Association appointed the Better Iowa Schools Commission. Although this was not an official commission, its opinions carried more weight in the General Assembly than had the work of former commissions. Members of this group recognized that local self-government in the schools was desirable and they believed the county was too large to be a unit of administration. On the other hand, they felt that four distinct types of rural school organization were unnecessary. "Poor schools, teachers, and equipment resulted because of small taxing units, lack of interest, and the perfunctory service of school officials." The commission, therefore, recommended that the township be made the unit for rural organization with the exception of consolidated districts.

This recommendation had often been made before, but this time it passed the Senate and lacked only two votes of passing the House of Representatives. Some of the other

¹⁵ *Laws of Iowa*, 1907, Ch. 222, 1911, Ch. 143; Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. II, pp. 347-349, 440; *Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction*, 1906-1908, pp. 30, 31.

recommendations of the commission were enacted into law. But there was still not a general revision of the school laws of the State.¹⁶

When the *Code of 1924* was prepared there was a rearrangement of the school laws, but no general revision of them and no such a revision was made prior to 1945. Thus throughout almost a hundred years of educational history, Iowa was committed to a highly decentralized system of local units of school administration, with many inequalities of educational opportunities. The chief exception to this was the movement for consolidated districts, which did not develop on a statewide basis. Even that movement is not now expanding to any considerable extent.

The problems of school administration in Iowa are chiefly two: adequate financial support and equality of opportunity for the students. Other problems are subsidiary to these. To the end that the school laws might be thoroughly revised and the needs of education more fully met, the Forty-ninth General Assembly, in 1941, passed an act entitled "School Law Revision", the preamble of which stated: first, that "the school laws of the state of Iowa have been in the process of development for many years"; second, that "the present statutes relative to education contain numerous conflicts, uncertainties, and omissions which interfere with proper efficiency and economy in the operation of the school system"; and third, "there are gross inequalities in Iowa schools both with regard to educational opportunity and the ability of many communities to support an adequate program of education".

¹⁶ Hutchison's "Development of Local School Administration in Iowa" (manuscript thesis), pp. 162, 163, 200, 201; *Proceedings of the Iowa State Teachers Association*, 1912, pp. 78-82, 1913, pp. 36, 37. For a discussion of the work of the Better Iowa School Commission, see an article by Senator Byron W. Newberry in *Proceedings of the Iowa State Teachers Association*, 1924, pp. 72-79. See also *Laws of Iowa*, 1913, Chs. 239-258.

The law authorized the Governor to appoint a commission of four members to assist the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the revision and codification of the laws relative to education and in the preparation of a proposed school code for the State of Iowa. An appropriation of \$7,500 was made for expenses.

This commission was authorized to make a thorough study of educational problems, to prepare and submit measures to the Fiftieth General Assembly which would provide "any additions or changes to the laws in order to facilitate and bring about the equalization of educational opportunity to all the children of Iowa through the reorganization of the present districts, changes in the system of taxation and support, or any other general or specific changes in the present state system of public education which will make the operation of the public schools of the state more efficient or more economical." The commission was specifically directed to give "special attention" to the problem of raising revenue for school purposes by methods other than by "direct taxes upon tangible property", and to the problems of alleviating or adjusting the taxes on agricultural lands.¹⁷

The law which provided for the appointment of this commission was approved on April 10, 1941, and became effective upon publication on April 15th. On October 7, 1941, Governor George A. Wilson appointed the members of the commission. They were: Cameron M. Ross, director; Jessie M. Parker, chairman ex officio; Joseph Anderson; Mrs. S. E. Lincoln; J. Kendall Lynes; and Floyd C. Page. In the January, 1943, issue of *Midland Schools*, Cameron M. Ross presented a brief outline of "The New School Code", and on February 12th, a bill of 437 pages embodying the proposed "School Code" was introduced in the

¹⁷ *Laws of Iowa*, 1941, Ch. 152.

House of Representatives of the Fiftieth General Assembly.¹⁸

This bill was the most pretentious work that had ever been attempted in the matter of school law revision in Iowa. In the words of Mr. Ross it was "an attempt to reorganize the Iowa school laws into an organized, systematic, workable body of law which can be understood by the layman." Its objectives were set forth as follows:

1. To provide for an equal opportunity for education for every school child by means of the establishment of a state distributive fund.

2. To preserve and strengthen local control wherever possible when it is not inconsistent with efficiency and economy.

3. To define clearly the powers and duties of the various school officials and boards at all levels, local, county, and state.

4. To simplify and make more effective the administration of all divisions of the state system of public education.

5. To introduce safeguards to see that school moneys are more efficiently expended.

6. To make possible an orderly evolution from the present small district system to one of larger school units in the interests of educational efficiency and economy and for relief for certain overtaxed groups under the present system.

7. To provide for a more economical and efficient transportation system.

8. To improve the educational opportunities of all classes of people in the state by making possible the maintenance and development of adult education, nursery schools and kindergartens, classes for exceptional and handicapped children, and wider vocational training.

9. To more clearly define the relationship between the teaching personnel and the boards of education.

10. To improve the character of the instruction by improving teacher welfare, thereby making the profession one that will attract

¹⁸ *Laws of Iowa*, 1941, Ch. 152; *Midland Schools*, January, 1943, pp. 136-141, May, 1943, p. 268; House File 300, Fiftieth General Assembly.

the type of persons to whom we would want to entrust our children.¹⁹

Provisions to meet all these objectives were included in the single bill presented to the General Assembly. It was divided into ten chapters covering the following points: scope, organization, and definitions; State plan for education; functions of the State educational agencies; organization and administration of school districts; personnel; pupil welfare and control; instruction; transportation; the school plant; and finance and taxation.

This legislative measure was submitted to both houses of the General Assembly. On April 5, 1943, it passed the House and two days later was sent to the Senate and referred to the Sifting Committee where it remained at the end of the session.

When it became apparent that the school code bill would not be passed by the Fiftieth General Assembly, Senate Joint Resolution 10 was passed to provide for further study by a second commission and for a report to be made to the Fifty-first General Assembly. The new commission was to consist of seven members — two to be appointed by the Speaker of the House from membership in the House of the Fiftieth General Assembly, two to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor from membership in the Senate of the Fiftieth General Assembly, and three members to be appointed by the Governor. Members of the commission were not to be given compensation for their work, but were to receive actual expenses. They were authorized to call upon the Attorney General, the Code Editor, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction for such aid as these persons could give.

This commission was given all the powers and authority that had been given to the commission appointed by the

¹⁹ *Midland Schools*, January, 1943, pp. 136-141, May, 1943, p. 268.

Forty-ninth General Assembly. It was authorized to investigate all the matters directed to be investigated by the previous law, and to use House File 300 of the Fiftieth General Assembly as the basis of the school code revision, but they were not to be limited by the provisions of this bill.

The new commission was further directed to report to the Governor on or before July 1, 1944, and to include in its report copies of proposed bills to effect its recommendations. Copies of these recommendations and proposed bills were to be mailed to members of the Fifty-first General Assembly on or before November 10, 1944. An appropriation of five thousand dollars was made to defray expenses.

Thus, although no extensive code revision legislation was passed by the Fiftieth General Assembly, some advancement had been made and there was favorable outlook for constructive legislation to be passed by the Fifty-first General Assembly.²⁰

The members of the new commission were Senator G. W. Hunt, Senator Robert M. Keir, Representative A. L. Doud, Jr., Representative B. S. Moyle, Superintendent N. D. McCombs of Des Moines, Attorney H. K. Peterson of Council Bluffs, and Mrs. Raymond B. Sayre of Ackworth. At an organization meeting held in Des Moines on July 10, 1943, Senator Hunt was named chairman of the commission, and plans were laid for beginning the task assigned. As the work progressed each member of the commission was assigned responsibility for a particular phase of the report. Dr. J. A. Starrak and Dr. Edward D. Allen of Iowa State College assisted in coördinating the reports and compiling statistics.²¹

²⁰ *Midland Schools*, May, 1943, p. 268; Senate Joint Resolution 10, Fiftieth General Assembly; *Laws of Iowa*, 1943, Ch. 314.

²¹ *Midland Schools*, September, 1943, pp. 16, 17, February, 1944, p. 176, September, 1944, p. 14.

In accordance with the resolution creating the commission, the work was completed and the report was submitted to Governor B. B. Hickenlooper on July 1, 1944. The report consisted of two parts. The first part contained a discussion of Iowa's school problems, together with recommendations of the commission regarding them. The second part consisted of twenty bills incorporating these recommendations into laws.

The following summary of the major recommendations discussed in the report and embodied in the bills submitted to the Fifty-first General Assembly was presented in the September, 1944, number of *Midland Schools*:

Department of Public Instruction

1. That a state department of public instruction be created, consisting of the following: (a) A state board of public instruction of seven members appointed by the Governor, and approved by the Senate, for a term of six years; (b) A state superintendent of public instruction appointed by the state board of public instruction; and (c) Such assistants and employees as shall be deemed necessary.

County Board of Education

2. That the current county administration of schools be strengthened by the election of a county board at the regular school elections, and the appointment by the county board of an executive officer, to be known as the county superintendent of schools.

State Aid

3. That approximately one-quarter of the costs of public school education be paid from state funds, and distributed in such a manner as to (1) relieve the general property tax and (2) equalize educational opportunity.

Transportation Aid

4. That the cost of transporting pupils to and from the public schools shall be paid in whole or in part by the state.

Reorganization

5. That the county boards of education be given the responsibility of surveying the school situation in their respective counties,

and of making plans for the reorganization of school districts in the interest of economy, efficiency, and equality of educational opportunity.

Teacher Qualifications

6. That the minimum qualifications for teachers be increased gradually until two years of collegiate teacher education is reached on or before August 31, 1952.

Retirement

7. That a retirement allowance plan for school employees be adopted in which equal contributions are made by school employees, employers, and the state.

Tenure

8. That teachers be given greater security of tenure by provision for hearings, if desired by the teacher, in the event of the termination of existing contracts by the action of the board of school directors.

Handicapped Children

9. That a division for the special education of handicapped children be established in the state department of public instruction.

Kindergarten

10. That the board of school directors may establish a kindergarten on their own initiative, and must establish one if requested to do so by the parents of 25 prospective pupils.

Vocational Education

11. That the present state board for vocational education be abolished and its duties and powers be given to the state board of public instruction.

Adult Education

12. That the existing legislation relative to the education of adults be clarified and liberalized, to the extent of permitting public funds to be spent for defraying the costs of both the cultural and vocational education of all persons of whatever age.

Minimum Salary

13. That the minimum salary for teachers be increased from \$65.00 to \$80.00 per month.

Tuition

14. That provision be made for the establishment of equitable tuition rates.

Sinking Fund

15. That school districts be allowed to accumulate a sinking fund over a period of ten years for the purpose of financing the future purchase of building sites and the construction of school buildings.

Closing Schools

16. That school boards may, on their own initiative, close the schools in their respective districts and arrange for educational facilities with other districts, when the cost of such facilities does not exceed the cost of maintaining their own schools.

Providing Special Instruction

17. That school boards in districts with high schools shall pay the tuition charges for any of their resident pupils who desire vocational instruction not provided by their home districts.

Source of Revenue

18. That it is neither necessary nor desirable to earmark specific tax revenues for the state support of public schools, because this is definitely a responsibility of the state and such monies should come from the general fund of the state, regardless of their source.

Agricultural Lands

19. That remedy be sought for the excessive tax burdens for school support on agricultural lands.²²

During the summer and fall of 1944 the Iowa State Teachers Association, under the leadership of E. K. Schmidt of Eldora and Gerald W. Kirn of Abraham Lincoln High School, Council Bluffs, prepared six printed leaflets and a considerable number of mimeographed circulars dealing with the proposed code revision. One of these leaflets dealt with teachers, salaries, employment, and social security. On the outside cover it presented the picture of a teacher surrounded by pupils studying geography by the aid of a globe. In large letters appeared the question: "How Much Is a Teacher Worth To Your Children?"

Another leaflet asked the question: "Have Iowa's Small Schools Served Their Day?" This leaflet called attention

²² *Midland Schools*, September, 1944, p. 14.

to the large number of local school districts and the high cost and inadequate equipment of small schools, and set forth the following seven reasons why Iowa should reorganize her small school districts:

To develop more efficient schools.

To provide more equal educational opportunities and keep children in school until they have received a high school education.

To improve teaching conditions.

To broaden the educational program for every child in Iowa.

To make schools more economical.

To provide transportation for children living at some distance from existing schools.

To furnish a wider tax base for school support.

A third leaflet asked the question: "What Rights Has a Teacher?" This publication was devoted chiefly to a discussion of a more permanent tenure for teachers. Another leaflet was devoted to the transportation of school children. It advocated equalization of educational opportunities through increased efficiency and safety of transportation at State expense. Still another leaflet assigned "5 Reasons Why Iowa Should Raise Certificate Standards for Teaching." The raising of standards, it was contended, would protect the children, the schools, boards of education, taxpayers, and teachers.

Perhaps the most attractive leaflet was one which portrayed two school children — a boy and a girl — with the map of Iowa as a background, with the slogan: "Just Two of a Half Million Reasons Why Iowa Can Well Afford to Support Her Schools." This leaflet was devoted to the theme of more adequate State support for education.²³

²³ *Midland Schools*, November, 1944, pp. 90, 91, January, 1945, pp. 154, 155. See also the leaflets urging passage of the school code bills.

When the Fifty-first General Assembly convened in January, 1945, the bills prepared by the commission were introduced. In some cases companion bills were presented, identical copies being sent to each house of the General Assembly. In the Senate these measures were introduced by the Committee on Special School Code and placed on file or referred to the appropriate committee. In the House it was agreed that code bills should be introduced by Representative Albert Steinberg, chairman of the Committee on Schools and Textbooks, and the bills were then referred to that committee. Appropriation bills were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.²⁴

School code legislation constituted one of the major problems before the Fifty-first General Assembly. Newspapers throughout the State commented widely upon the question and almost without exception urged legislation.

The *Mason City Globe-Gazette* summarized the situation briefly when it said:

Iowa boys and girls deserve the best of educational systems, from bottom to top. They haven't had it in the past and they don't have it now — particularly at the public school level.

The legislature now in session is confronted with an unprecedented opportunity to set things aright and give Iowa its rightful place in the nation's educational picture.

If that challenge is met head on, the children of today and the generations to come will have reasons to sing the praises of Iowa's 51st General Assembly.²⁵

The legislature responded to the demands for new school legislation. Indeed, it has been said that the greatest advancement that has been made in the last twenty-five years was made by the Fifty-first General Assembly. Eleven of the twenty proposals recommended by the Iowa School

²⁴ *The Des Moines Register*, January 24, 1945.

²⁵ *The Mason City Globe-Gazette*, as quoted in *Midland School's*, March, 1945, p. 207.

Code Commission were enacted into law, although a number of them were changed considerably in form and substance from the original bills.

Broadly speaking, the proposed legislation constituted a "six point program": — financing schools, administration, reorganization, teacher welfare, certification, and new needs. Of these six points some progress was made in all except administration. In this all action was deferred.

Senate File 388 — introduced also in substantially the same form as House File 117 — was a measure to appropriate from the income, corporation, and sales tax fund \$1,000,000 a year of State aid to supplement funds of school districts which qualify for it. The purpose of the law is to equalize educational opportunities throughout the State, by distributing the financial burden and aiding districts in which property valuations are too low to finance minimum standards.

This law assumes that it will cost \$75 per year for each elementary school pupil and \$125 for each high school student. It established a millage levy of 17 mills for an independent high school district, 10 mills for a consolidated high school district, and 7 mills for an elementary district.

If the funds obtained by the millage levy are not sufficient to meet the minimum standards designated above, then State funds will be used to supplement district funds. Thus certain minimum standards are guaranteed by the State. The law stipulates, however, that "In event that the amount appropriated for reimbursement of school districts is insufficient to pay in full the amounts to each of the school districts, then the amount of each payment shall be reduced by the state comptroller in the ratio that the total funds appropriated and available bears to the total amount certified for reimbursement."²⁶

²⁶ *Midland Schools*, May, 1945, front cover page, also pp. 272, 273; *School*

One of the measures submitted by the School Code Commission — House File 118 — dealt with the transportation of school children. It had been estimated that \$2,000,000 evenly distributed throughout the State would provide the necessary transportation for all school children of the State. The act as passed by the General Assembly provides that every school district “required by law to furnish free transportation to pupils shall be reimbursed by the state for transportation costs incurred” in an amount and manner stipulated in the law. The measure also made an appropriation of \$2,000,000 to carry the law into effect.

This law establishes as a basis \$18 per pupil, per year, for transportation. Varying conditions such as the number of miles traveled, road conditions, the number of pupils transported in any given area, may determine the actual per pupil costs, and the law provides for a reimbursement of costs varying from \$16.50 to \$21 per pupil. The district from which the pupil goes must furnish transportation or transportation costs not in excess of \$23.00 per pupil, and the State will reimburse the district to a maximum of \$21 per pupil.

The law is made applicable to high school students as well as to grade school pupils. It does not specifically repeal or amend any former statutes. Districts formerly required to furnish transportation will continue to do so, but will be reimbursed under this law. In addition, rural districts will now provide transportation for high school students or pay the cost of transportation for all who live more than two miles from the high school. This will increase the number of pupils transported in Iowa by about 35,000.

Section 10 of this law stipulates that the local school board shall provide transportation “for each pupil who

Legislation (booklet compiled by the Secretary of State); Senate File 388, Fifty-first General Assembly; *Laws of Iowa*, 1945, Ch. 134; “Summary of Bills” in the *Des Moines Sunday Register*, April 22, 1945.

attends public school''. In administering the law the question has arisen whether or not it is applicable to pupils attending parochial and private schools. Upon this point the Attorney General has rendered an opinion, expressing the view that the words "public school" as used in the law do not cover parochial and private school pupils. Accordingly, as the law is now being administered, pupils attending such schools are not transported at State expense.²⁷

The new school legislation adopted did not perfect any plans for reorganization of the schools generally throughout the State. The General Assembly did, however, recognize the need of reorganization and by the passage of Senate File 330 made definite plans for such reorganization at a future date.

This measure which was one of the original school code bills, provides that: "The county board of education in each county of the state shall initiate detailed studies and surveys of the school districts within the county and territory adjacent thereto for the purpose of promoting such reorganization of districts by unions, mergers, reorganizations or centralization as will effect more economical operation and the attainment of higher standards of education in the schools."

The scope of these studies and surveys shall include a study of the adequacy of the educational program, average daily attendance, property valuation, buildings and equipment, transportation, and other matters that have to do with meeting the minimum standards as required by law.

Upon final approval by the county board of any plan of reorganization, the plan shall be submitted to a vote of the people as provided for in sections 4356 and 4357, *Code of 1939*. If sixty per cent of the votes cast in each of the af-

²⁷ *Laws of Iowa*, 1945, Ch. 133; *Des Moines Sunday Register*, April 22, 1945; *The Des Moines Register*, February 12, 1946.

affected districts shall favor the reorganization, it shall become effective and new officers shall be elected for the newly established district. The law provides for the payment of expenses of elections and for a distribution of assets and liabilities and reads in part as follows "It is the intent of this act that the county board shall carry on the program of reorganization progressively and shall, in so far as possible, submit plans as they are developed and approved. . . .

"The provisions of this act are supplemental to the existing provisions of law for the promotion of districts and the changing of boundaries of districts." ²⁸

Another measure proposed by the School Code Commission and approved by the Fifty-first General Assembly was Senate File 149, which amended the law relative to teachers' contracts. This law now provides that a teacher's contract shall be automatically continued in force and effect unless modified or terminated as provided by the law. A teacher may, on or before April 15, file a written resignation with the secretary of the board of directors, or the board may by a majority vote cause the contract to be terminated by written notification sent to the teacher by registered mail not later than April 10th. In either of these cases the contract shall be terminated at the end of the school year. Provision is made, however, that the teacher may protest the action of the board and have a public hearing on the case by notifying the president or secretary of the board in writing within twenty days of receipt of the notice that the contract is to be terminated. At the conclusion of the hearing the board shall determine the question of continuance or discontinuance, and the action of the board shall be final.²⁹

²⁸ *Laws of Iowa*, 1945, Ch. 128.

²⁹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1945, Ch. 129.

Senate File 397 was a measure to increase progressively the minimum qualifications for obtaining teachers' certificates. This law permits the issuing of limited elementary certificates to high school graduates prior to September 1, 1946. These certificates are issued for a period of three years and may be renewed for another period of three years. After September 1, 1946, however, no new teacher may enter the profession unless he or she has completed ten semester hours of college work in addition to the high school course. After September 1, 1948, thirty semester hours will be required. On September 1, 1950, the number will be increased to forty-five semester hours. After August 31, 1952, limited elementary certificates will be issued only as renewals and standard elementary certificates will be issued only to persons having sixty semester hours of college work. Provision is made in the law for the issuing of emergency teachers' certificates and substitute teachers' certificates where such are needed to supply immediate demands.³⁰

House File 122 was passed to increase the minimum wage of teachers so as to make teachers' wages somewhat in accord with the increased standards required for obtaining a certificate. The amended law provides that "any teacher holding a valid certificate" shall be paid a minimum wage of not less than \$70 per month. A teacher holding "a limited elementary certificate" and having fifteen semester hours of college work shall receive not less than \$75 per month, while a teacher having thirty hours of college work shall receive not less than \$80 per month. Forty-five semester hours entitles the teacher to a minimum wage of \$85, and if the teacher has sixty semester hours of college credit the minimum wage is \$90 per month. This law sets mini-

³⁰ Senate File 397, Fifty-first General Assembly; *Laws of Iowa*, 1945, Ch. 126; *Des Moines Sunday Register*, April 22, 1945.

mums only. It does not prevent school boards from paying more.³¹

Another measure proposed by the School Code Commission — House File 125 — was enacted into law to provide better educational opportunities for handicapped children. This law created, within the Department of Public Instruction, a division of special education for the promotion, direction, and supervision of special education for handicapped children in the schools.

Under this law directors of any school district may provide transportation and may establish and organize one or more special classes or provide instruction in regular classes or in the home for handicapped children. It may also provide special facilities and equipment for their instruction. If there are not enough children of any special type to warrant the establishment of a special class, handicapped children may be sent to an adjoining district and tuition shall be provided for such instruction. Any school which has maintained a special program for handicapped children during any school year shall, under this law, be reimbursed by the State for the additional costs incurred by this special program.

This measure provided for an annual appropriation of \$30,000, which shall be in addition to the \$30,000 in the budget of the Department of Public Instruction to be used for the benefit of handicapped children.³²

A new provision of the school law permits the discontinuance of schools if conditions warrant such action. This law provides that any school district, by action of the board and with the approval of the county board of education, "may discontinue any or all of its educational facilities and

³¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1945, Ch. 135.

³² *Laws of Iowa*, 1945, Ch. 131. See also general appropriation act in *Laws of Iowa*, 1945, Ch. 1, sec. 18.

contract with any school district maintaining approved schools to furnish such facilities'', provided the per pupil cost of tuition and transportation contracted for does not exceed the per pupil cost of maintaining a school. If the tuition and transportation contracted for exceed what it would cost to maintain a school, the children may still be sent to the school having special facilities provided the parents of the pupils involved "will agree to share the pro rata amount of such excess cost." Contracts made under the provisions of this law shall be for a period of not more than one year.³³

A school corporation from which a student transfers to a school in another district to obtain school facilities not furnished by the home district is required to pay tuition fee for such student. Prior to 1941, the maximum tuition fee that could be charged was \$6.00 per month for an elementary school pupil and \$9.00 per month for a high school student. In 1941 the law was amended to provide that the board of a non-high school district might "at its discretion" pay high school tuition to the extent of \$12 per month. In 1943 the payment of a sum not to exceed \$12 per month was made mandatory for high school students. In 1945 the law was further amended to require the board to pay tuition costs in an amount not to exceed \$10 per month for elementary pupils, and \$17 per month for high school students.³⁴

House File 127, a code revision bill, commonly known as the "Agricultural Land Tax Credit Act'', was a measure designed to give financial aid to the public schools and at the same time protect agricultural lands from increased tax burden. This law as passed by the Fifty-first General

³³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1945, Ch. 127.

³⁴ *Code of 1939*, Secs. 4233.3, 4277; *Laws of Iowa*, 1941, Ch. 159, 1943, Ch. 143, 1945, Ch. 130; *School Legislation*, pp. 22, 23; *Des Moines Sunday Register*, April 22, 1945.

Assembly appropriates \$500,000 annually to establish and maintain the agricultural land credit fund. This does not give additional funds to schools, but rather sets aside a reserve from which school moneys may be drawn in lieu of taxation on agricultural lands of ten acres or more where the tax is in excess of 15 mills. If the new appropriation is not sufficient in amount to meet the demands — and it is presumed that it will not be — then the law provides for a pro rata distribution of available funds.

This law does not apply to properties which are entitled to relief by virtue of the homestead exemption law. It is, however, similar to the homestead exemption law and applies the same principles to agricultural lands that the homestead law applies to homesteads. To obtain credit under this law the property owner must make application for it on or before July first of each year. The first applications are to be made in 1946 to affect taxes payable in 1947.³⁵

One of the interesting and important phases of educational development in recent years has been the movement to establish on a widespread basis an adequate retirement system for public school teachers. Following the general trend in promotion of such legislation the Iowa School Code Commission recommended the establishment of a State system of retirement allowances for teachers and other school employees.

The commission drafted a bill which, if passed, would have established a joint contributory plan by which the employee, the employer, and the State would each have contributed an amount equal to one per cent of the employee's salary. The money thus acquired would have constituted a fund from which teachers would have received allotments upon retirement. The maximum retirement allowance un-

³⁵ *Laws of Iowa*, 1945, Ch. 192; *Des Moines Sunday Register*, April 22, 1945.

der this bill would, however, have been only \$60 per month.

This measure which was introduced in the Senate as Senate File 331 and in the House of Representatives as House File 119 received but little consideration by virtue of the fact that another measure — Senate File 436 — was introduced to provide retirement compensation for all State, county, city, and public school employees. This more comprehensive provision, in a measure, superseded the School Code Commission bill and was quite generally supported by school employees throughout the State. This measure, after considerable debate and several amendments, was passed by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor.

This law provided for a retirement system to be known as the "Old Age and Survivor Insurance System", and established the "Iowa Employment Security Commission" to administer the system. It also created a special fund to be known as the "Old Age and Survivors' Insurance Trust Fund", which is made up of all monies collected under this act, together with all interest thereon, and shall include all securities and other assets acquired through the use of money belonging to this fund. The State Treasurer is made custodian of this fund, and disbursements shall be made by warrants drawn by the State Comptroller pursuant to the order of the Employment Security Commission.

For the support and maintenance of this fund, each employer and each employee is required to contribute an amount equal to one per cent of the employees wages or salary for the calendar years 1946, 1947, 1948. For the calendar year 1949 and each year thereafter the rate of tax shall be two per cent of such wages or salary to be paid by each employer and each employee.

Retirement age with compensation is 65, except that any employees who were 60 years of age prior to January 1,

1946, are required to contribute for at least two and a half years after January 1, 1946, before receiving any benefits.

When this law has become fully operative, any employee covered by its provisions, when he has become fully insured by virtue of having contributed for a period of ten years, may leave the service without further contribution and upon arrival at the age of 65 shall receive insurance benefits. If he continues to work, his benefits will be increased for each year he contributes. Provision is also made for the payment of benefits to the wife or widow of the insured employee and to his minor children.

Benefits are determined by the amount of monthly salary and by the length of service. The law provides that the insured shall receive 40 per cent of the amount of his monthly wage, if the wage is less than \$50. If the monthly wage exceeds \$50, he shall receive 40 per cent of the first \$50 and 10 per cent of the remaining amount up to \$250 per month. In addition, he shall receive a sum equal to one per cent of the above benefits for each year of contribution.

Thus if an employee is receiving \$200 per month and has contributed for a period of 12 years, his benefits upon reaching the age 65 will be:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 40\% \text{ of } \$ 50 & = & \$20 \\
 10\% \text{ of } 150 & = & 15 \\
 & & \text{---} \\
 & & \$35 \\
 12 \times 1\% \text{ of } 35 & = & 4.20 \\
 & & \text{---} \\
 \text{Total monthly benefit} & = & \$39.20
 \end{array}$$

The law provided for an appropriation of \$50,000 for each year of the biennium for the costs of administration. Each member of the Iowa Employment Security Commis-

sion is to be paid from this appropriation the sum of \$500 annually, which shall be in addition to the salaries paid by the Federal government.

It has been estimated that this law will afford insurance to from 40,000 to 60,000 employees. It is estimated, too, that such insurance will cost an aggregate of \$5,400,000 per year, one-half of which will be paid by the employers and one-half by the employees.

The law is the first comprehensive retirement pension law that has been passed in Iowa, and the legislation of the Fifty-first General Assembly embodies the most complete and most satisfactory revision of school laws that has been passed in Iowa in recent years.³⁶

JACOB A. SWISHER

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY IOWA

³⁶ *Laws of Iowa*, 1945, Ch. 91; *Des Moines Sunday Register*, April 22, 1945.

SOME PUBLICATIONS

Catholic Archives of the United States, by Thomas F. O'Connor, is one of the articles in the January number of *The Catholic Historical Review*.

W. C. McKern is the author of *Preliminary Report on the Upper Mississippi Phase in Wisconsin* published as Vol. 16, No. 3, of the *Bulletin of the Public Museum of the City of Milwaukee*.

Intermarriages Between German Pioneers and Other Nationalities in Minnesota in 1860 and 1870, by Hildegard Binder Johnson, has been reprinted from the January number of *The American Journal of Sociology*.

History of Care of Insane in the State of Oregon, by O. Larsell, and *Oregon Geographic Names: Additions Since 1944*, by Lewis A. McArthur, are two contributions in the *Oregon Historical Quarterly* for December, 1945.

The Indiana Lincoln Union has published a pamphlet entitled *The Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial*, containing an account of the memorial building in Lincoln State Park, thirty-five miles northeast of Evansville, Indiana.

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission has issued *Pennsylvania's Second Year at War*, covering the year from December 7, 1942, to December 7, 1943. The survey was prepared by S. K. Stevens, Marvin W. Schlegel, and Joseph T. Kingston.

Missouri and the Southwest, by Floyd C. Shoemaker; *Provincial Indian Society in Eastern Oklahoma*, by Norman Arthur Graebner; *Chickasaw Manual Labor Academy*, by Carolyn Thomas Foreman, are three of the articles in the winter number of *The Chronicles of Oklahoma*.

The January number of the *Journal of the Illinois State Ar-*

chaeological Society includes the following reports and articles: *Highways for the Archaeological Collector*, by W. C. McKern; story of a trip to the Dickson Mounds State Park, by Dick Hayford; and *Future Prospects in Illinois Archaeology*, by Robert E. Grimm.

The October–December, 1945, number of *Nebraska History* has the following articles: *Silas A. Holcomb*, by N. C. Abbott; *The American Occupation of Austria*, by Edgar N. Johnson; *The Work of a State Historical Society*, by LeRoy R. Hafen; and *Development of Aviation and Air Facilities in Nebraska*, by William R. Milner.

The January issue of *Mid-America* contains two articles by Jean Delanglez: *The Discovery of the Mississippi-Secondary Sources* and *The Journal of Pierre Vitry, S. J.* There is also a document edited by Mr. Delanglez — *Journal of Father Vitry of the Society of Jesus, Army Chaplain during the War Against the Chickasaw.*

The State Historical Society of North Dakota has started a new monthly news letter called *The Museum Review*. The first number is dated January, 1946, and contains a description of the Museum. The February issue contains a biographical sketch of Sakakawea, the Indian woman who guided Lewis and Clark to the northwest.

The Montana Society of Equity, by Theodore Saloutos, and *Spanish Horses among the Plains Tribes*, by D. E. Worcester, are two articles in the December, 1945, issue of *The Pacific Historical Review*. Under *Documents* there is a collection of material edited by M. Hamlin Cannon under the title, *Bankruptcy Proceedings Against Joseph Smith in Illinois.*

The Significance of the Treaty of Greene Ville, by Preston Slosson; *Prehistoric Musical Instruments in Ohio*, by Mary Hubbell Osburn; *Early Ohio Postal Routes*, by William D. Overman; and *An Experiment in Education*, by Alfred J. Wright, are the four articles in *The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* for January–March. Bertha E. Josephson contributes the first section of a *Manuscript Catalog*.

The American Frontier — Frontier of What?, an address by Carlton J. H. Hayes, and *The Highway Movement, 1916-1935*, by Frederic L. Paxson, are two of the contributions in the January number of *The American Historical Review*. Among the *Documents* is *Commodore Perry at Okinawa From the Unpublished Diary of a British Missionary*, edited by William Leonard Schwartz.

The *Missouri Historical Review* for January includes the following articles and papers: *Mark Twain's Florida Years*, by George Ivan Bidewell; *The Road West in 1818, The Diary of Henry Vest Bingham* (Pt. 2), edited by Marie George Windell; *The Steamboat, A Playground for St. Louis in the Fifties*, by Laura Langehennig; and *Missouri and the War*, by Dorothy Dysart Flynn.

The December, 1945, number of *Minnesota History* contains the following articles: *Early Literary Periodicals in Minnesota*, by John T. Flanagan; *The Prehistoric Indians of Minnesota: The Headwaters Lakes Aspect*, by Lloyd A. Wilford; and *Minnesota History and the Schools, An Eighth Grade Project at Waterville*, by Sadie M. Rosenau. There is also a list of members of the society.

History of Fort Wayne, by Lois Prance and James R. Irwin; *Publicizing History*, by Reuben Ryding; *Kiwanis International*, by Ralph F. Windoes; *White Pine Portraits: Genial Dan McLeod*, by Ida Ransom Spring; *Adventures in Journalism: Some Upper Peninsula Papers*; *Early Academies in Michigan*, by J. O. Grimes; and *Appointments to the Michigan Supreme and Chancery Courts, 1836-1850*, by Clark F. Norton, are articles and papers in *Michigan History Magazine* for January-March.

A Crusade for Indian Reform, 1922-1934, by Randolph C. Downes; *The Controversy Over the Admission of the State of Oregon*, by Henry H. Simms; *History — A Science?*, by Clarence P. Gould; *Senator Edmund's Part in the Tenure of Office Battle, 1886*, by Selig Adler; and *Selkirk's Return from Assiniboia Via the United States to the Canadas, 1817-1818*, edited by John Perry

Pritchett, are articles and papers in *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review* for December, 1945.

Writing the History of World War II, an abstract of a paper by Marvin W. Schlegel, and *Some Observations on Maryland Service Records of World War II*, by Karl Singewald, are the two articles in *The War Records Collector* for December, 1945. The January number contains *The West and World War II History*, by Virgil V. Peterson. With the number for February, 1946, Volume II, Number 12, *The War Records Collector* takes a new name — *The War Historian*. The number has reports from the various States on war history projects.

The *Annual Report of the American Historical Association* for 1944 has been issued in three volumes. Volume I contains the *Proceedings* for 1944 and *Guide to the American Historical Review 1895-1945*, edited by Franklin D. Scott and Elaine Teigler with a foreword by Guy Stanton Ford. Volumes II and III contain the *Calendar of the American Fur Company's Papers*. Part I covers the years 1831-1940 and Part II the years 1841-1849. The *Calendar* has also been printed separately in two volumes, Part I in Volume I and Part II in Volume II.

Chats with the Editor, by Edward P. Alexander; *Wisconsin's Carroll College*, by Dorothy Ganfield Fowler; *Motherhood on the Wisconsin Frontier* (I), by Lillian Krueger; *Sacred Heart College of Prairie du Chien, 1880-1888*, by W. B. Faherty; *A Pioneer Beet Sugar Refinery*, by W. A. Titus; and *The Red Mill at Monches*, by Lincoln Whelan, are the articles in the *Wisconsin Magazine of History* for December, 1945. Henry S. Lucas contributes a document, *The Journey of an Immigrant Family from The Netherlands to Milwaukee in 1854*.

North Dakota History for July, 1945, contains the following articles: *Dr. Orin Grant Libby*, by George F. Shafer; *Dakota Politics During the Burbank Administration, 1869-1873*, by W. Turrentine Jackson; *An Early Trapping Expedition*, by Otis A. Tye; and *Notes on the Activities of the Hudson's Bay Company in North Dakota*. The October, 1945, number contains an article by Fred G.

Bond on *Flatboating on the Yellowstone, 1877*, and an address on "The Red River Valley in 1851", delivered by Charles Cavileer at a meeting of old settlers at Grand Forks.

The December, 1945, number of the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society* contains the following contributions: *From Log Cabin to Sod House*, by Edward Everett Dale; *Alson J. Streeter — An Agrarian Liberal*, by Alfred W. Newcombe; and *Illinois, Host to Well-Known Nineteenth Century Authors*, by Robert R. Hubach. There are also a review of John Dean Caton's *Early Bench and Bar of Illinois*, by Jay Monaghan; *Pioneer Vocabulary Remains in Southern Illinois*, by Jesse W. Harris, and a reprinted newspaper article, *Recollections of the Nauvoo Temple*.

The December, 1945, issue of the *Indiana Magazine of History* includes the following articles: *Conditions of Travel Experienced by German Immigrants to Dubois County, Indiana*, by Elfrieda Lang; *Music in Indianapolis, 1821-1900*, by Martha F. Bellinger; *Humanizing A Court*, by James A. Collins; *Indiana — Hell Bent For Election*, by Harvey L. Carter; and *Crime and Crinoline*, by Bessie K. Roberts. There are also some documents concerning Clarksville, Indiana, some records of the Caledonia United Presbyterian Church, and a continuation of the Mouser-Schmidlapp genealogy.

The January number of *The Filson Club History Quarterly* contains a number of articles among which are: *Bulldozing for Elephants at Blue Licks*, by Willard Rouse Jillson; *Pioneer Linns of Kentucky* (Part 1), by George William and Helen Pruitt Beattie; and *The Bryan's Station Bryans*, by Edward C. Bryan. There is also an editorial urging that the name of George Rogers Clark be included in America's Hall of Fame on New York University Heights. It was George Rogers Clark who spearheaded the movement of American soldiers and settlers to the Mississippi River, thus assuring the Americanization of this strategic area.

The *Indiana History Bulletin* for January contains a report of the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Indiana History Conference at Indianapolis on December 7, 8, 1945. In addition to a

number of reports and summaries, the *Bulletin* contains a number of addresses: *Catholic Education in Indiana*, by Thomas T. McAvoy; *Preparation of the Teacher of State and Local History*, by William O. Lynch; *Teaching State and Local History in the Elementary School*, by Mrs. Joy M. Lacey; *Place Names in Genealogy*, by Richard B. Sealock; and *Historical Method and American Folklore*, by Richard M. Dorson.

The Battle of Kansas, a brief account of war production; *Pike's Peak Express Companies: Part III — The Platte Route*, by George A. Root and Russell K. Hickman; and *Historical Encounter and Accounts of the Plains Prairie Dog*, by Theo. H. Scheffer, are articles in *The Kansas Historical Quarterly* for November, 1945. *The Pictorial Record of the Old West, Part I*, by Robert Taft; *Pike's Peak Express Companies: Part IV — The Platte Route*, by George A. Root and Russell K. Hickman; and *Three Kansas State Schools*, an address by Ralph R. Price, are three articles in the issue for February, 1946.

Arthur P. Kannenberg's Work at the Lasley Point Site, by Harold R. Bullock, and *Archeological Research at Neville Public Museum, Green Bay*, are two of the articles in *The Wisconsin Archeologist* for September, 1945. There are a number of brief sketches of Arthur P. Kannenberg and a review of the 1945 legislative acts of interest to archeologists, including an appropriation of \$500 for work of the Wisconsin Archeological Society, an appropriation of \$2,500 for marking the line of Black Hawk's trail through Wisconsin, an act for the study of the Aztalan site in Jefferson County, and provision for a county historian.

Among the articles in *Agricultural History* for October, 1945, are the following: *The Agricultural History Society's First Quarter Century*, by Arthur G. Peterson; *The Origin of the Land Speculator as a Frontier Type*, by Ray Allen Billington; *Godkin Looks at Western Agrarianism: A Case Study*, by William A. Russ, Jr.; *The General Records of the United States Department of Agriculture in the National Archives*, by Guy A. Lee; *The Influence of Woodrow Wilson on Frederick Jackson Turner*, edited by Wendell

H. Stephenson; and *Pehr Kalm's Observations Concerning the Usefulness of the American So-Called Cockspur Hawthorn for Quick-set Hedges*, by Esther Louise Larsen.

IOWANA

Mrs. Faye Brice MacMartin is the author of *Our Friendly Star People*, printed by the Duffy Printing Company of Des Moines, Iowa.

The February number of *The Alumnus of Iowa State College* contains a continuation of the 'Gold Star Men and Women' of the College.

Parts V and VI of *Medical History of Wapello County*, by Clyde A. Henry, appear in the February and March numbers of *The Journal of the Iowa State Medical Society*.

The March number of the *Iowa Parent-Teacher* includes an outline for centennial pageants, plays, and festivals, taken from the *Iowa Centennial Handbook*.

Captain Leo E. Fitzgibbons is the author of *Disability Benefits for Discharged Soldiers — Law, Regulation and Procedure* in the *Iowa Law Review* for November, 1945.

The January number of *The Journal of the Iowa State Medical Society* contains a biographical sketch of Dr. William Jepson, who died at Sioux City on November 30, 1945.

Another Trek to Pella, by Ella Dutcher Romig, has been published in pamphlet form by the Lurie Printing Company of New York. It is written from notes in her Diary of May, 1942.

A compilation of *Iowa Place Names of Foreign Origin*, by Pauline Cook, has been reprinted from *The Modern Language Journal* of November, 1945. The collection includes names of French, German, English, Scandinavian, Dutch, Spanish, Italian, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, Swiss, and Russian origin and a miscellaneous group. Names of towns, post offices, and counties are included.

The State Department of Public Instruction has issued as Vol-

ume VI of the series called *Iowa Elementary Teachers Handbook* an outline on 'Social Studies'. It was prepared by a committee of which Herschel K. Bennett was chairman. In geography this provides work for grades one through eight and in history through grade six. The study of Iowa is emphasized in the outline for grade five.

The January issue of *The Annals of Iowa* contains the following articles: *As Iowa Approached Statehood*, by Emory H. English; *Governor Lucas Foresaw Civil War*, by Jacob E. Reizenstein; *Iowa Navy Afloat*, by Ora Williams; *Isaac Waldrip, Circuit Rider*, by Belle Waldrip Lunt; *Iowa Through Eyes of a Ten-Year-Old*, by Herbert Hoover; *Northern Iowa One Hundred Years Ago*, by O. H. Raleigh; *Steps to Statehood*, by Ora Williams; and *The Law Came to Fayette County*, by Remley J. Glass.

The January-February number of *The Iowa Clubwoman* has for its cover page a picture of the historic Old Capitol at Iowa City. It is planned to use the picture of some historic site on each number during the centennial year. The number also contains a detailed list of subjects and references for centennial programs. This program was prepared by Mrs. H. A. Little of Webster City and the bibliography was compiled by Miss Blanche Smith, librarian of the State Traveling Library, and Miss Helen Aten and other members of the staff of the Reference Department.

An excellent survey of Iowa under the title "Iowa — The First Hundred Years", by Milton MacKaye, appears in *Country Gentleman* for February, 1946. A decorative map, indicating products and activities, is included. MacKaye, a native Iowan, was born in Boone County. His father was a Methodist minister and the family lived in ten towns during Milton MacKaye's youth. Later Mr. MacKaye did newspaper and editorial work and during World War II served abroad as Director of Publications for the OWI. After an absence of twenty-four years, Milton MacKaye returned for a visit to his home town. His early experiences, his work as a reporter, and the perspective given him by his travels make him a competent person to make an objective survey of the "first hundred years".

The State Department of Public Instruction has issued in pamphlet form the *Iowa Centennial Handbook*, which was compiled by a committee made up of teachers and school administrators. The *Handbook* contains suggestions for the study of the following subjects: discovery and exploration of Iowa; Iowa pioneers; Indians; religion; local communities; transportation; agriculture; and schools. Historical displays and exhibits, places of historical interest, visual aids, pageants, and festivals are also presented. In most cases there are extensive and helpful bibliographies.

SOME RECENT HISTORICAL ITEMS IN IOWA NEWSPAPERS

Early Ringgold County clerks of court, in the *Ringgold County Bulletin*, November, 1945.

Biographical sketch of C. F. Johnston, in the *Hampton Chronicle*, November 29, 1945.

Bloomfield Junior College students study Davis County history, in the *Bloomfield Democrat*, November 29, 1945.

Iron mines near Waukon are sold for pasture land, in the *Waukon Democrat*, November 29, 1945.

Old paper relates Churdan history, in the *Jefferson Herald*, November 29, 1945.

Pioneer stories of Boone County, by the late C. L. Lucas, in the *Madrid Register-News*, November 29, December 20, 1945, and January 17 and February 14, 21, 1946.

Iowa backed Red Cross in both World Wars, in the *Eldon Star*, December 4, 1945.

Ora Williams lists outstanding Iowans, by Paul R. Bumbarger, in the *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, December 5, 1945.

Early history and organization of Polk County, in the *Des Moines Messenger-News*, December 6, 1945.

Sketch of life of Otto Albert, in the *Grundy Center Register*, December 6, 1945.

The Des Moines River keeps rolling along, by E. C. McClure, in the *Oskaloosa Herald*, December 7, 1945.

Names on the land of Iowa, in the *Des Moines Register*, December 7, 1945.

Des Moines post office is 100 years old, by Catherine Covert, in the *Des Moines Register*, December 9, 1945.

Dora Halferty Chacey has lived on Halferty Place in Keokuk County for eighty years, by George Mills, in the *Des Moines Register*, December 9, 1945.

Famed Colfax hotel stands idle, by George Shane, in the *Des Moines Register*, December 9, 1945.

Sarah Graham Young (Aunt Becky Young) is honored by Daughters of Union Veterans, in the *Des Moines Register*, December 9, 1945.

Hobo convention will be held at Britt, August 22, 1946, in the *Britt News-Tribune*, December 12, 1945.

Spanish-American War soldiers received small pay, in the *Preston Times*, December 12, 1945.

Life magazine records Adair County's past and present, in the *Greenfield Free Press*, December 13, 1945, and the *Creston Weekly News Advertiser*, January 23, 1946.

Railroad employees were paid in gold coin in the old days, in the *Logan Herald-Observer*, December 13, 1945.

Biographical sketch of Lillian C. Cary, in the *Dubuque Telegraph-Herald*, December 15, 1945.

Annette Eastman, Butler County pioneer and great aunt of Mrs. Herbert Hoover, is dead at 104, in the *Waterloo Courier*, December 18, and the *Mason City Globe-Gazette*, December 19, 1945.

Sketch of life of Mrs. Olava Hanson, Fort Dodge's oldest resident, in the *Fort Dodge Messenger*, December 18, 1945.

State treasury figures show a neat balance, in the *Tripoli Leader*, January 2, 1946.

Abandoned towns tell of early development of Mills County, in the *Malvern Leader*, January 3, 1946.

Biographical sketch of Ernest O. Ellsworth, in the *Ackley World Journal*, January 3, 1946.

"Four Score and More" citizens are honored, in the *Pella Chronicle*, January 3, 1946.

Mankin Wray, Adams County pioneer, is one hundred years old, in the *Corning Free Press*, January 3, 1946.

Origin of the name Iowa, in the *Cascade Pioneer*, the *La Porte City Progress Review*, the *Mediapolis New Era News*, and the *Onawa Democrat*, January 3, and the *Eldon Forum*, January 24, the *Oskaloosa Herald*, February 2, and the *Williamsburg Journal-Tribune*, February 7, 1946.

Herbert H. Nowlin, first Ames child, is dead, in the *Ames Tribune*, January 4, and the *Des Moines Register*, January 5, 1946.

When statehood was a political issue, by Ora Williams, in the *Dubuque Telegraph-Herald*, January 6, and the *Burlington Hawkeye-Gazette*, February 4, 1946.

E. A. Kiser has preached in Iowa for fifty years, in the *Marshalltown Times-Republican*, January 8, 1946.

Lincoln was elected to Congress in 1846, in the *Fairfield Ledger*, January 8, 1946.

John R. Mott was former Postville resident, in the *Postville Herald*, January 9, 1946.

First Iowa husking match was held in 1922, in the *Blairstown Press* and the *Marengo Pioneer-Republican*, January 10, 1946.

History of Wabonsie Methodist Church, in the *Malvern Leader*, January 10, 1946.

River steamer *Capitol* has been junked, in the *Fayette Leader*, January 10, 1946.

Clarence J. Albrecht, explorer for Field Museum, is former Waverly boy, in the *Waverly Democrat*, January 11, 1946.

Life sketch of Henry H. Sindt, Davenport musician, in the *Davenport Democrat*, January 11, 1946.

Fayette County of 1837 embraced 140,000 square miles, in the *Waterloo Courier*, January 13, 1946.

Mary E. Hancox, Iowa pioneer, observes 100th birthday at Atlantic, in the *Atlantic News-Telegraph*, January 15, and the *Des Moines Tribune*, January 16, 1946.

Biographical sketch of William A. Mooty, in the *Grundy Center Register*, January 17, 1946.

How Iowa was named the Hawkeye State, in the *Farmington News-Republican*, January 17, 1946.

Sketch of life of Harry Waldo Norris, in the *Grinnell Herald*, January 17, 1946.

U. S. ship is named for Arnold J. Isbell, former Logan resident, in the *Logan Herald-Observer*, January 17, 1946.

Iowa City meets housing problem, in the *Iowa City Press-Citizen*, January 19, 1946.

Charles T. Rogers, former State Senator, dies in California, in the *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, January 20, and the *Grundy Center Register*, January 24, 1946.

Biographical sketch of Edgar F. Medary, in the *Waukon Republican*, January 22, 1946.

Phil Hoffman speaks on first hundred years in Oskaloosa, in the *Oskaloosa Herald*, January 22, 1946.

Sketch of the life of Herbert B. Carroll, former State Representative, in the *Bloomfield Republican*, January 22, the *Bonaparte Record*, and the *Lost Nation Press*, January 24, 1946.

State University Centennial Committee is named, in the *Iowa City Press-Citizen*, January 22, 1946.

Algona PW camp will soon be a memory, in the *Algona Advance*, January 24, 1946.

Black Hawk's fight to keep Iowa, by George Mills (first in centennial history series), in the *Des Moines Sunday Register*, January 27, 1946.

History of battleship *Iowa* and ships with names of Iowa landmarks, in the *Guthrie Center Times*, January 24, 1946.

Stories of the blizzard of 1888, in the *Fontanelle Observer*, January 24, 1946.

Le Claire asks Cody stamp sale, in the *Des Moines Register*, January 25, 1946.

Bostwick family has farmed Honey Creek farm for 102 years, by Robert H. O'Brien, in the *Council Bluffs Nonpareil*, January 27, 1946.

Congress honors George Washington Carver by naming January 5th Carver Day, in the *Sioux City Journal*, January 27, 1946.

Lois Kevan Bernardt of Schaller was secretary to Secretary of State Byrnes, in the *Sioux City Journal*, January 27, 1946.

Changes in income tax regulations affect farmers, in the *Sioux City Journal*, January 28, 1946.

Leo Schroeder has gun collection, in the *Le Mars Globe-Post*, January 28, 1946.

Lewis J. Clark, president of the C.I.O. packinghouse workers, was a former resident of Centerville, in the *Des Moines Tribune*, January 28, 1946.

Tribute to Harry Hopkins, in the *Des Moines Register*, January 30, 1946.

Council Bluffs street named for Jonathan B. Stutsman, first non-Mormon inhabitant, in the *Council Bluffs Nonpareil*, January 31, 1946.

History of Des Moines city government, in the *Des Moines Plain Talk*, January 31, 1946.

218 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

Kristian Prestgard, editor of *Decorah Posten*, is dead, in the *Decorah Journal*, January 31, 1946.

Lost Creek explosion occurred 44 years ago, in the *Eddyville Tribune*, January 31, 1946.

Bells and Bealls, in the *Ringgold County* (Mount Ayr) *Bulletin*, February, 1946.

Iowa City witnessed housing shortage in 1857, in the *Iowa City Press-Citizen*, February 2, 1946.

Stories of the choice of Iowa capitals, by John Zug (centennial history series), in the *Des Moines Sunday Register*, February 3, 1946.

Story about boyhood of "Buffalo Bill" Cody, in the *Rock Island* (Ill.) *Argus*, February 4, 1946.

Drakeville Christian Church will celebrate 100th anniversary, in the *Bloomfield Democrat*, February 7, and the *Bloomfield Republican*, February 12, 1946.

Memories of barbers of earlier days, in the *Manchester Press*, February 7, 1946.

Louis Pelzer is elected member of the nominating committee of the American Historical Association, in the *Iowa City Daily Iowan*, February 8, 1946.

Old map reveals facts about Iowa in 1864, in the *Fairfield Ledger*, February 9, 1946.

Emmett E. Cavanaugh, former Iowa Senator and sportsman, is dead, in the *Iowa City Daily Iowan*, February 10, the *Marshalltown Times-Republican*, February 11, the *Spirit Lake Beacon* and the *Fort Dodge Messenger*, February 14, 1946.

Iowa's career men in diplomatic posts, in the *Davenport Democrat* and the *Dubuque Telegraph-Herald*, February 10, 1946.

Abraham Lincoln was interested in Iowa (centennial history series), in the *Des Moines Sunday Register*, February 10, 1946.

Iowa's five surviving Civil War veterans, in the *Des Moines Register*, February 10, 1946.

PEO chapters mark founders' day, in the *Davenport Democrat*, February 10, 1946.

Sioux City was springboard for Harry Hopkins, in the *Sioux City Journal*, February 10, 1946.

Achievements of the battleship *Iowa* recorded, in the *Grinnell Herald*, February 11, 1946.

Biographical sketch of the life of Anthony Te Paske, former State Representative, in the *Des Moines Tribune*, February 11, and the *Boyden Reporter* and *Hawarden Independent*, February 14, 1946.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Dawson, Davenport's oldest citizen, is one hundred years old, in the *Davenport Democrat*, February 12, 1946.

Congressman Henry O. Talle praises Iowa, in the *Postville Herald*, February 13, 1946.

Biographical sketch of Eugene Irving ("Dan") Mason, former State Senator, in the *Brooklyn Chronicle* and the *Marengo Pioneer-Republican*, February 14, 1946.

Historic sites in Iowa, in the *Waukon Democrat*, February 14, 1946.

Log cabin was built on site of Lyons in 1838, in the *Charlotte Record*, February 14, 1946.

Mary Elizabeth Akers has lived all of her one hundred years in Iowa, in the *Des Moines Plain Talk*, February 14, 1946.

A pioneer writes about Clayton County in 1849, in the *McGregor Times*, February 14, 1946.

Pioneers braved blizzard in 1842, in the *Fayette County Union*, February 14, 1946.

HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES

The seventieth annual meeting of the Kansas State Historical Society was held at Topeka on October 16, 1945.

Several cities in Ohio, including Chillicothe, Piqua, and Cleveland, are planning sesquicentennial celebrations in 1946.

Miss Caroline M. McIlvaine, Librarian of the Chicago Historical Society from 1901 to 1926, died in Chicago on November 26, 1945.

The Mississippi Valley Historical Association held its annual meeting at Bloomington, Indiana, on April 18-20, 1946. Paul W. Gates of Cornell University was program chairman.

The Mayo Properties Association of Rochester has authorized a gift of \$25,000 to the Minnesota Historical Society for the purpose of writing a "History of Public Health in Minnesota".

The students of Lakeville High School have organized the first junior historical society in Minnesota under a statewide program sponsored by Dr. Arthur J. Larsen, superintendent of the Minnesota Historical Society.

The annual meeting of the Michigan State Historical Society was held at Grand Rapids on October 19 and 20, 1945. A feature of the luncheon meeting was the description and unveiling of a hand-carved panel of white pine, depicting the history of Michigan in eight scenes, the work of Hans Berg, a Grand Rapids furniture designer. Robert H. Larson of Dearborn was elected president and Dr. George N. Fuller of Lansing was reelected secretary-treasurer.

The forty-sixth annual meeting of the Illinois State Historical Society was held at Springfield on October 5 and 6, 1945. The program included an illustrated lecture on "Illinois Architecture", by Rexford Newcomb, a dinner at the Abraham Lincoln Hotel, with an address by Edward Everett Dale on the subject "From

Log Cabin to Sod House", and a trip to the New Salem State Park. At the meeting there, Dr. Edward P. Alexander spoke on "Getting the Most Out of Local History". The five directors whose terms expired at this time were reelected. James G. Randall was elected president by the Directors.

IOWA

The Pocahontas County Historical Society held its annual meeting at the Pocahontas courthouse on January 8, 1946. Mrs. Matie L. Baily was reelected president of the group. Other officers include Mrs. B. Kelleher, vice president, and Mrs. Ambrose Murphy, secretary-treasurer.

A special meeting of the Hamilton County Historical Society was held February 1, 1946. The yearly business session was followed by a program devoted to the story of Hamilton County's service in the Spanish-American war. J. W. Lee, vice president of the society, who served as a captain in that war, was in charge of the program.

The Guthrie County Historical Society held its regular annual business meeting on December 9, 1945. Another meeting was held on January 13, 1946. The program included special musical entertainment and a talk by John King on the route of the California gold rush across the county. Suggestions for a centennial pageant to be presented at the county fair were also discussed.

The mayor of Davenport has appointed a committee to make plans for the celebration of the Iowa Centennial. The chairman of this committee is Ralph Evans of the Tri-City Broadcasting Company and A. C. Boyd, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has been named secretary of the committee. Plans have not yet been announced. Davenport also has a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce appointed to head a "State of Scott" celebration to be held the third week in June beginning on Sunday, June sixteenth. It will feature Scott County history. Mr. Boyd is chairman of this committee also. The "State of Scott" program was planned in October, 1945, as a "1000 Day" event and will

include various advertising features in addition to the Centennial celebration.

Early in January Governor Robert D. Blue announced the appointment of an Iowa Centennial Committee of twenty-one members. Named to this committee were Ross Burman, Burlington; L. B. Cunningham, Des Moines; J. N. Darling, Des Moines; Ralph Evans, Davenport; Mrs. Myrtle Fellingham, Council Bluffs; John W. Gannaway, Grinnell; Mrs. F. P. Gernand, Volga; Mrs. D. S. Humeston, Albia; Miss Ethyl E. Martin, Iowa City; Lester Milligan, Mason City; J. P. Mullen, Fonda; Miss Jessie M. Parker, Des Moines; William J. Petersen, Iowa City; Mrs. R. B. Pike, Sioux City; Mrs. R. R. Roberts, Britt; Hugo Saggau, Denison; F. E. Sheldon, Mt. Ayr; Homer S. Stephens, Clarinda; Bert Stolpe, Des Moines; E. W. Williams, Manchester; and Ora Williams, Des Moines. The first meeting was held at Des Moines on January 16, 1946. Lester Milligan was named chairman; Hugo Saggau, vice chairman; and Ethyl E. Martin, secretary. Two committees were named. One, with Homer Stephens as chairman, was directed to interview the Interim Committee to secure funds. The second, with Ross Burman as chairman, was to prepare a program. A second meeting was held at Des Moines February 7th. The Interim Committee allocated the sum of \$15,000 to the Centennial Committee for expenses such as executive staff, postage, printing, traveling expenses and advertising. Among the many suggestions presented was one for an Iowa centennial stamp and the Committee approved the suggestion made by Charles Fouts, a high school student in Albia, that Edwin H. Blashfield's painting "Westward" in the Iowa State House be used as the design for the stamp. It was also suggested that the Federal Treasury be requested to issue a centennial half dollar commemorating the admission of Iowa.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

Miss Ethyl E. Martin, Superintendent of the State Historical Society of Iowa, gave a talk on "Opportunities for Radio in the Centennial" before a luncheon meeting of the Cedar Rapids Radio Council on January 10, 1946. The Council, which includes repre-

sentatives of some thirty-five civic, professional, and religious organizations in Cedar Rapids, is sponsoring short scripts on Iowa history and the Iowa Centennial which are given over WMT.

Dr. William J. Petersen, Research Associate of the State Historical Society of Iowa, was interviewed on the Iowa Centennial over Station WSUI at Iowa City on January 31st. He gave two talks on the Centennial at Ottumwa on February 11th, speaking before five hundred Junior High School students at an afternoon assembly and to the Kiwanians and their wives in the evening. On February 21st he spoke to the Centerville Women's Club on the Iowa Centennial and a week later he gave the same address to 150 members of the Cedar Rapids Junior Chamber of Commerce. On March 1st he spoke to the Junior and Senior High School students at University High in Iowa City on the part schools might play in the Iowa Centennial. On March 11th he spoke to Albia Rotarians and their wives. Dr. Petersen read his "Tall Tales of the Mississippi" at West Liberty before a dinner meeting of the Girl Reserves and their fathers. "Burlington and the Iowa Centennial" was the subject of his address given to the Burlington Rotarians on March 25th.

The following persons have recently been elected to membership in the Society: Mr. Lowell T. Blanchard, Los Angeles, California; Dr. R. H. Cutler, Little Sioux, Iowa; Mr. Charles P. Embree, Moline, Illinois; Mr. C. Sumner McCracken, Richland, Iowa; Mrs. Jennie A. McMartin, Beaman, Iowa; Mr. Frank A. Mallett, Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. G. H. Stull, Marshalltown, Iowa; Mr. Richard C. White, Waukon, Iowa; Mr. Charles E. Wittenmeyer, Davenport, Iowa; Mr. George E. Brammer, Des Moines, Iowa; Mr. L. E. Clark, Iowa City, Iowa; Mrs. Helen M. Conklin, Clear Lake, Iowa; Mr. Harry Flynn, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Ruth Beard Fuller, Centerville, Iowa; Mr. Charles B. Harding, Mason City, Iowa; Mr. Wm. B. Lowry, Ottumwa, Iowa; Mr. George F. Sokol, Sibley, Iowa; Mr. Kenneth I. Waughtal, Mason City, Iowa; Mr. Charles B. Bradshaw, Des Moines, Iowa; Mr. William J. Bucher, Tipton, Iowa; Mr. Aubrey C. Land, Iowa City, Iowa; Mr. Geo. H. Trede, Durant, Iowa; and Mrs. William M. Vest, Iowa City, Iowa.

NOTES AND COMMENT

The Library of the State Historical Society of Iowa has received from Mr. Claude V. Campbell of Jewell, Iowa, a collection of the *Conservation League of Iowa Bulletin*, published from January, 1929, to July-August, 1934.

The Woodbury County Pioneers Club met at Sioux City on February 23, 1946. P. E. Held of Hinton was named president; Mrs. Grace Goldsborough of Merrill, vice president; and Mrs. Pauline Skorunka of Merrill, secretary-treasurer.

East Junior High School of Waterloo presented a centennial pageant entitled I-O-Way to Iowa at the East High auditorium on February 28 and March 1, 1946. The scenes represented Marquette and Joliet, Mines of Spain, Lewis and Clark, Settlements, Capitals, Travel, When Waterloo Was Young, Civil War, Museum of Education, Churches, Industries, and World Wars I and II. Much of the work on the scenery and in the preparation of the pageant was done by the students.

CONTRIBUTORS

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN, Research Associate of the State Historical Society of Iowa. (See THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, January, 1945.)

JACOB ARMSTRONG SWISHER, Research Associate of the State Historical Society of Iowa. (See THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, January, 1945.)

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

ESTABLISHED BY LAW IN THE YEAR 1857
INCORPORATED: 1867 AND 1892
LOCATED AT IOWA CITY IOWA

BOARD OF CURATORS

Elected by the Society

MARVIN H. DEY R. G. POPHAM
THOMAS FARRELL WILLIAM R. HART
R. H. VOLLAND RALPH A. FENTON
MERRITT C. SPEIDEL BURTON V. BRIDENSTINE
HARRY R. JENKINSON

Appointed by the Governor

FANNIE B. HAMMILL ANNA M. MORRISON
O. J. HENDERSON HENRY K. PETERSON
MARGARET J. HINDERMAN CLIFFORD POWELL
KATHLYN M. KIRKETEG LOUELLA B. THURSTON
HELEN L. VANDERBURG

OFFICERS

MARVIN H. DEY.....PRESIDENT
WILLIAM J. PARIZEK.....TREASURER

EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

ETHYL E. MARTIN.....SUPERINTENDENT
RUTH A. GALLAHER.....ASSOCIATE EDITOR
J. A. SWISHER.....RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
WILLIAM J. PETERSEN.....RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
JEAN P. BLACK.....LIBRARY ASSOCIATE
ADELAIDE GILL SEEMUTH.....LIBRARY ASSISTANT
CORNELIA M. BARNHART.....EDITORIAL ASSISTANT
MARGARET MCCracken.....SECRETARY TO SUPERINTENDENT

MEMBERSHIP

Any person may become a member of THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA upon election by the Board of Curators and the payment of an entrance fee of \$3.00.

Membership in this Society may be retained after the first year upon the payment of \$3.00 annually.

Members of the Society shall be entitled to receive the quarterly and all other publications of the Society during the continuance of their membership.

Address all Communications to

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY IOWA CITY IOWA

THE
IOWA JOURNAL
of
History and Politics

JULY 1946



Published Quarterly by
THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
Iowa City Iowa

ETHYL E. MARTIN *SUPERINTENDENT*
RUTH A. GALLAHER *ASSOCIATE EDITOR*

Vol XLIV

JULY 1946

No 3

CONTENTS

A Day by Day Calendar of Historical Events in Iowa (July-December)	WILLIAM J. PETERSEN	227
Curtis Bates	CHARLES E. SNYDER	291
Some Publications		314
Iowana		321
Historical Activities		330
Notes and Comment		335
Contributors		336

Copyright 1946 by The State Historical Society of Iowa

THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$2.00 SINGLE NUMBER: 50 CENTS
AT IOWA CITY

Address all Communications to

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY IOWA CITY IOWA

THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS
JULY NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY-SIX
VOLUME FORTY-FOUR NUMBER THREE

A DAY BY DAY CALENDAR OF HISTORICAL EVENTS IN IOWA

This is the second and final installment of a day by day enumeration of events which either happened in Iowa or were directly or indirectly connected with the history of Iowa. The list of events for January to June was printed in the April number of *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*. For an explanatory introduction to the calendar see pages 115 and 116 of the April number.

JULY 1

- 1831 Albert Miller Lea, author of first book on Iowa, graduated from West Point.¹
- 1839 Surveyors began survey of Iowa City.
- 1851 First real Code of Iowa, *Code of 1851*, went into effect.²
- 1855 J. L. Ingalsbe, surveyor, saved life of companion in northwestern Iowa.³
- 1856 John L. Harvey of Dubuque received patent on a paper clip.⁴
- 1857 Dubuque County issued bonds for benefit of Dubuque Western Railroad.⁵

¹ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Albert Miller Lea" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVI, pp. 65-80, March, 1935.

² Clifford Powell's "History of the Codes of Iowa Law" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. X, pp. 41-65, January, 1912.

³ "Northwestern Iowa in 1855" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 282-284, April, 1920.

⁴ Philip D. Jordan's "Invention and Progress" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 253-263, August, 1942.

⁵ Ethan P. Allen's "Gelpcke v. The City of Dubuque" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 177-181, April, 1930.

JULY 2

1836 President Andrew Jackson approved bill for laying out towns of Fort Madison, Burlington, Belleview, Dubuque, and Peru.⁶

J. N. Nicollet⁷ arrived at Fort Snelling aboard the *St. Peter's*.⁸

1862 President Abraham Lincoln approved act granting land for the establishment of an agricultural college.⁹

President Abraham Lincoln called for 300,000 volunteers for three years' service.¹⁰

JULY 3

1816 Workmen and soldiers began work on Fort Crawford under supervision of Col. Wm. S. Hamilton, son of Alexander Hamilton.¹¹

1858 Second earthquake known to have occurred in Iowa, recorded in Sioux City.¹²

1876 Mennonites from Prussia arrived at Mount Pleasant.¹³

⁶ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Government in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 94-96, March, 1936.

⁷ Ruth A. Gallaher's "J. N. Nicollet Map Maker" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 289-302, October, 1945.

⁸ William J. Petersen's "Captain Joseph Throckmorton" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 137, 138, April, 1929.

⁹ Roscoe L. Lokken's *Iowa: Public Land Disposal* (1942), pp. 169-175.

¹⁰ John E. Briggs's "The Enlistment of Iowa Troops During the Civil War" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XV, pp. 353-359, July, 1917.

¹¹ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, p. 71.

¹² William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 160-174, April, 1933.

¹³ Melvin Gingerich's "Mennonites in Mount Pleasant" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, p. 377, December, 1942.

- 1880 James B. Weaver accepted nomination of Greenback Party for the presidency at his home at Bloomfield.¹⁴
- 1898 Battleship *Iowa* took part in Battle of Santiago.¹⁵
- 1936 Hottest month of July on record with the temperature over 100° on every day between July 3 and 19.¹⁶

JULY 4

- 1814 U. S. troops under Lt. John Campbell left St. Louis in three fortified keelboats to strengthen the garrison of Fort Shelby at Prairie du Chien.¹⁷
- 1820 First known celebration of Independence Day in Iowa area observed by American troops under Captain Matthew J. Magee near the site of Dunlap in the Boyer River Valley.¹⁸
- 1828 Galena excursionists raised American flag in Independence Day celebration at Dubuque's grave at mouth of Catfish Creek.¹⁹
- 1834 Lead miners around Dubuque celebrated Independence Day at Bee Branch. Simon Clark was the orator and he and Lucius Langworthy sang the "Star Spangled Banner".²⁰

¹⁴ Fred E. Haynes's *James Baird Weaver*, p. 162.

¹⁵ Ruth A. Gallaher's "The Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IV, pp. 101-112, April, 1923.

¹⁶ William J. Petersen's "The Weather" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 245-251, August, 1917.

¹⁷ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, p. 57.

¹⁸ William J. Petersen's "Trailmaking on the Frontier" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 298-300, August, 1931.

¹⁹ William J. Petersen's *Steamboating on the Upper Mississippi*, pp. 287, 288.

²⁰ William J. Petersen's "Legal Holidays in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XLIII, p. 117, April, 1945.

- 1836 Act creating the Territory of Wisconsin became law.²¹
- 1838 Act creating the Territory of Iowa became law, marked by Independence Day celebrations at Dubuque, Burlington, Fort Madison, and West Point.²²
- Chief Black Hawk participated in Independence Day celebration at Fort Madison.²³
- 1840 Cornerstone of Stone Capitol laid at Iowa City by Robert Lucas.²⁴
- 1845 George Davenport, a founder of the city of Davenport, was robbed and murdered at his home on Rock Island.
- 1852 Ground broken by Elder George B. Bowman for the founding of Cornell College at Mount Vernon.²⁵
- 1857 Webster City celebrated Independence Day in grand style.²⁶
- 1862 First Fourth of July celebration after the General Assembly made that day a legal holiday by a law approved on April 7, 1862.
- 1863 Iowa troops participated in capture of Vicksburg.
- 1872 Henry County Institute of Science gave Independence Day festival and ball.²⁷

²¹ William J. Petersen's "The Times in Review" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 113, 114, March, 1936.

²² William J. Petersen's "The Birthday of the Territory" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, pp. 241-250, July, 1938.

²³ Jacob A. Swisher's "Chief of the Sauks" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, pp. 52, 53, February, 1932.

²⁴ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Old Stone Capitol Remembers*, pp. 115-118.

²⁵ Pauline Grahame's "Elder Bownan" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 37-48, February, 1936.

²⁶ Charles Aldrich's "The Fourth at Webster City" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVI, pp. 226-230, July, 1935.

²⁷ Melvin Gingerich's "Social Life of the Institute" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, pp. 60, 61, February, 1941.

- 1890 First trotting matches held on kite track at Independence.²⁸
- 1895 Emil Kostomlotsky of Oskaloosa bicycled ten miles in 25' 55" at Jefferson and hung up a new record.²⁹
- 1914 Eddie Rickenbacker won 300-mile Sioux City auto sweepstakes.³⁰

JULY 5

- 1860 John Kephart was lynched in Jefferson County.³¹
- 1869 Clinton excursionists left on the *Diamond Jo* for Minneapolis and the Falls of St. Anthony.³²
- 1876 Storm caused loss of thirty-nine lives in the Rockdale flood.³³
- 1909 Brigade of four infantry regiments organized in Iowa under new Federal law.³⁴

JULY 6

- 1881 Kate Shelley saved midnight flyer of the Chicago and North Western from destruction.³⁵

²⁸ William J. Petersen's "Rush Park" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, pp. 377-381, September, 1932.

²⁹ Dorothy W. Regur's "In the Bicycle Era" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 354-356, October, 1933.

³⁰ Reeves Hall's "Rickenbacker Wins" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 381-394, December, 1942.

³¹ Paul W. Black's "Lynchings in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. X, p. 157, April, 1912.

³² William J. Petersen's "Good Times on the *Diamond Jo*" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 222-236, July, 1943.

³³ Pauline Grahame's "The Rockdale Flood" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 233-242, July, 1929.

³⁴ Cyril B. Upham's "Historical Survey of the Militia in Iowa 1898-1916" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 430, 431, July, 1920.

³⁵ Jacob A. Swisher's "Kate Shelley" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VI, pp. 45-55, February, 1925.

- 1893 Iowans met at Des Moines to form Iowa Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.³⁶
The Pomeroy Cyclone.³⁷

JULY 7

- 1838 President Martin Van Buren commissioned Robert Lucas first Governor of the Territory of Iowa.³⁸
1848 H. D. La Cossitt published first issue of the Muscatine *Democratic Enquirer*.³⁹

JULY 8

- 1862 New York *Herald* carried account of experiences of Iowa captives in Dixie.⁴⁰

JULY 9

- 1832 Congress prohibited introduction of liquor into the Indian country.⁴¹
1840 Democratic convention at Bloomington nominated A. C. Dodge for Delegate to Congress.⁴²
1866 Officials sought financial aid for North Western Railroad from citizens of Council Bluffs.⁴³

³⁶ Elbridge D. Hadley's "The Iowa Society of the Sons of the American Revolution" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. II, pp. 188-190, April, 1904.

³⁷ Jay J. Sherman's "The Pomeroy Cyclone" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VII, pp. 172-183, June, 1926.

³⁸ John C. Parish's *Robert Lucas*, pp. 155-159.

³⁹ Alexander Moffit's "Iowa Imprints before 1861" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 166-169, April, 1938.

⁴⁰ Milton Rhodes's "Captives in Dixie" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 243-266, July, 1929.

⁴¹ Jacob Van der Zee's "Fur Trade Operations in the Eastern Iowa Country from 1800 to 1833" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XII, pp. 551-553, October, 1914.

⁴² Jack T. Johnson's "The Campaign of 1840" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 229-241, August, 1940.

⁴³ E. Douglas Branch's "The North Western" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 213-218, June, 1929.

JULY 10

- 1838 The game of nine-pins was prohibited at Fort Madison because it was "attended by a great noise" and was productive of "idleness and dissipation".
- 1895 Republicans State Convention chose Francis M. Drake over James Harlan as its gubernatorial candidate.

JULY 11

- 1861 Cyrus W. West of the Third Iowa Infantry, said to be first Iowan to lose his life in the Civil War, was killed in action.⁴⁴
- 1862 James Harlan made speech in U. S. Senate in favor of arming as well as emancipating the Negro.
- 1877 Greenback State Convention met at Des Moines.⁴⁵
- 1883 Greenback State Convention met at Des Moines with sixty-six counties represented.

JULY 12

- 1841 Bishop Loras laid the cornerstone of St. Mary's Church in Iowa City.⁴⁶
- 1875 Christian Wullweber of Dubuque appointed Minister Resident to Ecuador.⁴⁷

JULY 13

- 1787 Continental Congress adopted the Northwest Ordinance.⁴⁸

⁴⁴ Jacob A. Swisher's "Remember Our Heroes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 194, 195, June, 1942.

⁴⁵ Fred E. Haynes's *Third Party Movements*, pp. 156, 157, 187, 188.

⁴⁶ Jean P. Black's "Mazzuchelli's Memorie" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 358-366, December, 1944.

⁴⁷ John E. Briggs's "Iowa and the Diplomatic Service" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIX, pp. 346, 347, July, 1921.

⁴⁸ Dwight G. McCarty's *Territorial Governors of the Old Northwest*, pp. 31-38.

- 1832 H. R. Schoolcraft discovered the source of the Mississippi in Lake Itasca.
- 1840 Extra session of the Territorial Legislative Assembly met in Burlington to apportion membership according to the census.⁴⁹
- 1863 First National Bank of Iowa City opened.⁵⁰

JULY 14

- 1804 Lewis and Clark reached mouth of Nishnabotna River.⁵¹
- 1840 Governor Lucas suggested that Iowa apply for statehood.⁵²
- 1856 Special session of the General Assembly granted land to railroads in Iowa.⁵³
- 1889 Twelve Sioux City banks formed second clearing house association in Iowa.⁵⁴

JULY 15

- 1830 Neutral Ground created by treaty between the Sauk and Fox and the Sioux Indians at Prairie du Chien.⁵⁵
- 1846 Captain James M. Morgan's Independent Company of Iowa Volunteers mustered into service at Fort Atkinson.⁵⁶

⁴⁹ Hugh E. Kelso's "The Extra Session of 1840" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 197-208, July, 1940.

⁵⁰ Howard H. Preston's *History of Banking in Iowa*, p. 131.

⁵¹ David C. Mott's "The Lewis and Clark Expedition in Its Relation to Iowa History and Geography" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XIII, pp. 121, 122, October, 1921.

⁵² John C. Parish's *Robert Lucas*, pp. 260, 261.

⁵³ Ivan L. Pollock's *History of Economic Legislation in Iowa*, pp. 40, 41.

⁵⁴ Howard H. Preston's *History of Banking in Iowa*, p. 175.

⁵⁵ Jacob Van der Zee's "The Neutral Ground" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIII, pp. 311-348, July, 1915.

⁵⁶ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, pp. 229-235.

- 1847 Morgan's Independent Company mustered out and a new company (Morgan's Company of Iowa Mounted Volunteers) formed at Fort Atkinson.
- 1856 Iowa General Assembly granted Tama Indians permission to live in Iowa.⁵⁷

JULY 16

- 1813 Indians attacked Fort Madison.⁵⁸
- 1849 Abbot Bruno laid foundation of Trappist monastery at New Melleray, near Dubuque.⁵⁹

JULY 17

- 1673 Joliet and Marquette started to return upstream after reaching mouth of the Arkansas River.⁶⁰
- 1814 British demanded surrender of Fort Shelby at Prairie du Chien.⁶¹

JULY 18

- 1804 Lewis and Clark reached southwestern Iowa.⁶²
- 1836 Cornerstone of first Presbyterian church in Iowa laid in Dubuque.
- 1855 Dubuque celebrated completion of Illinois Central to the Mississippi, Stephen A. Douglas speaker of the day.⁶³

⁵⁷ Ruth A. Gallaher's "The Tama Indians" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VII, pp. 44-53, February, 1926.

⁵⁸ Jacob Van der Zee's "Old Fort Madison" in *Iowa and War*, No. 7, January, 1918.

⁵⁹ Bruce E. Mahan's "New Melleray" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, p. 301, September, 1922.

⁶⁰ Laenas G. Weld's "Joliet and Marquette in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. I, pp. 3-16, January, 1903.

⁶¹ Jacob Van der Zee's "Fur Trade Operations in the Eastern Iowa Country from 1800 to 1833" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XII, p. 514, October, 1914.

⁶² David C. Mott's "The Lewis and Clark Expedition in its Relation to Iowa History and Geography" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XIII, pp. 163, 164, January, 1922.

⁶³ William J. Petersen's "The Illinois Central Comes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 377, 378, October, 1933.

236 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

1909 Earthquake felt at Davenport and in eastern Iowa.⁶⁴

JULY 19

1814 Sauk Indians defeated American troops at Battle of Campbell's Island.⁶⁵

1892 Battleship *Iowa* authorized by act of Congress.⁶⁶

1897 Silver service presented to battleship *Iowa* at Newport, R. I.

JULY 20

1814 Americans surrendered Fort Shelby to the British at Prairie du Chien.

1840 Congress granted two townships of land for the use of a university in the Territory of Iowa.⁶⁷

1892 James B. Weaver gave first Populist campaign speech at Vincennes, Indiana, and spoke two hours on finance, land, and transportation.⁶⁸

1934 A temperature of 118°, the highest ever recorded in Iowa, was registered in a sub-station at the mouth of the Des Moines River.⁶⁹

JULY 21

1832 Black Hawk directed Indians in Battle of Wisconsin Heights.⁷⁰

1873 Jesse James perpetrated the Adair train robbery.⁷¹

⁶⁴ William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, p. 172, April, 1933.

⁶⁵ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, pp. 57, 58.

⁶⁶ Ruth A. Gallaher's "The Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IV, pp. 101-112, April, 1923.

⁶⁷ Rosecoe L. Lokken's *Iowa Public Land Disposal*, pp. 166, 167.

⁶⁸ Fred E. Haynes's *James Baird Weaver*, pp. 318, 319.

⁶⁹ William J. Petersen's "Sunburn, Dust, and Insects" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVI, pp. 233-237, August, 1935.

⁷⁰ Paul Engle's "Futile Defiance" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, p. 69.

⁷¹ Philip D. Jordan's "The Adair Train Robbery" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 49-66, February, 1936.

JULY 22

- 1804 Lewis and Clark began a four-day encampment near present boundary between Mills and Pottawattamie counties.
- 1839 Abner Kneeland arrived at Salubria.⁷²

JULY 23

- 1838 Charles Mason took the oath of office as Chief Justice of the Territory of Iowa.
- 1851 Sioux Indians ceded their lands in north central and northwestern Iowa by the Treaty of Traverse des Sioux.⁷³

JULY 24

- 1840 Governor Lucas proclaimed that a public sale of lots would be held in Iowa City on August 31st.⁷⁴
- 1847 First detachment of Mormons under Brigham Young entered Salt Lake Valley after long trek from Nauvoo across southern Iowa.⁷⁵

JULY 25

- 1838 Wm. B. Conway divided the Territory of Iowa into three judicial districts.⁷⁶
- 1839 Governor Robert Lucas authorized two land sales in Iowa City to secure funds for the erection of a Territorial capitol.
- 1859 Edwin and Barclay Coppoc left Springdale to join John Brown.⁷⁷

⁷² Ruth A. Gallaher's "Abner Kneeland — Pioneer Pantheist" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 209-225, July, 1939.

⁷³ "Acquisition of Iowa Lands from the Indians" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. VII, pp. 283-290, January, 1906.

⁷⁴ Jack T. Johnson's "Iowa City Lot Sales" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 242-246, August, 1940.

⁷⁵ William J. Petersen's "Mormons on the March" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXVII, p. 157, May, 1946.

⁷⁶ John C. Parish's *Robert Lucas*, pp. 172, 173.

⁷⁷ Pauline Grahame's "Springdale Recruits" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IX, pp. 385-391, November, 1928.

JULY 26

- 1892 James B. Weaver began first long campaign tour through the West with a speech at Denver, Colorado.⁷⁸

JULY 27

- 1804 Lewis and Clark traveled 15 miles upstream along western border of present-day Pottawattamie County.
- 1835 George Catlin left Fort Snelling for Fort Crawford.⁷⁹
- 1866 James Harlan resigned as Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 28

- 1804 Lewis and Clark encamped near site of present-day Crescent City.
- 1856 Fifth and last Mormon handcart expedition left Iowa City.
- 1882 Prohibition amendment proclaimed adopted.
- 1902 Several points in western Iowa recorded an earthquake.⁸⁰

JULY 29

- 1839 Governor Lucas issued proclamation urging Iowa officials to maintain the rights of Iowa and the United States against the encroachments of Missouri on the southern boundary.⁸¹
- 1840 Whig convention at Bloomington nominated Alfred Rich for Delegate to Congress.⁸²

⁷⁸ Fred E. Haynes's *James Baird Weaver*, pp. 319, 320.

⁷⁹ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, p. 210.

⁸⁰ William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 160-174, April, 1933.

⁸¹ Erik M. Eriksson's "The Honey War" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. V, pp. 339-350, September, 1924.

⁸² Jack T. Johnson's "The Campaign of 1840" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 235, 236, August, 1940.

- 1847 Baptist missionary guided Dutch to site of present-day Pella in Marion County.⁸³
- 1858 Governor Ralph P. Lowe proclaimed act in force incorporating State Bank of Iowa.
- 1869 Race riot on the steamboat *Dubuque*.⁸⁴

JULY 30

- 1839 Congregational Church was organized in Davenport.⁸⁵
- 1840 Legislative Assembly reapportioned membership according to new Federal census.
- 1861 Governor Kirkwood issued call for four new regiments of infantry and one of cavalry.⁸⁶

JULY 31

- 1831 Sauk and Fox Indians stole across Mississippi at night and murdered twenty-five Menominee encamped below Prairie du Chien.⁸⁷
- 1839 David Dale Owen was appointed "Principal Agent to explore the Mineral Lands of the United States."⁸⁸
- 1840 Extra session of the Legislative Assembly provided

⁸³ Cardinal Goodwin's "The American Occupation of Iowa 1833-1860" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XVII, pp. 93, 94, January, 1919.

⁸⁴ Ruth A. Gallaher's "A Race Riot on the Mississippi" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 369-378, December, 1921.

⁸⁵ William J. Petersen's "Beginnings of Davenport" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, p. 260, August, 1939.

⁸⁶ John E. Briggs's "The Enlistment of Iowa Troops During the Civil War" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XV, p. 346, July, 1917.

⁸⁷ William J. Petersen's "Historical Setting of the Mound Region in Northeastern Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXXI, pp. 71, 72, January, 1933.

⁸⁸ Jean P. Black's "A Geological Report" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 332-339, November, 1944.

for a referendum on the question of statehood at the next general election of the Delegate to Congress.

- 1898 *Saengerfest* closed at Davenport with 12,000 attending a *Volksfest* at Schuetzen Park.⁸⁹

AUGUST 1

- 1832 Steamboat *Warrior* repulsed Black Hawk at Bad Axe.
 1838 Governor Robert Lucas left Cincinnati for the Territory of Iowa.
 1842 Referendum on statehood resulted in a negative vote.⁹⁰
 1863 George C. Tally, Baptist minister, precipitated Skunk River (or Tally) War at South English in Keokuk County.⁹¹

AUGUST 2

- 1832 Sauk and Fox under Black Hawk crushed in Battle of the Bad Axe.⁹²

AUGUST 3

- 1846 People of Iowa adopted Constitution of 1846.
 1854 James W. Grimes defeated Curtis Bates for the governorship.⁹³
 1857 People of Iowa adopted Constitution of 1857.⁹⁴

⁸⁹ *Musical Iowana 1838-1938* (Iowa Federation of Music Clubs), pp. 19-21.

⁹⁰ Jack T. Johnson's "The Election of 1842" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 250, 251, August, 1942.

⁹¹ Dan E. Clark's *Samuel Jordan Kirkwood*, pp. 270-274.

⁹² Cyrenus Cole's *I Am a Man: The Indian Black Hawk*, pp. 215-219.

⁹³ Louis Pelzer's "The Origin and Organization of the Republican Party in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. IV, pp. 487-491, October, 1906.

⁹⁴ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, p. 280.

- 1870 Iowa State Normal Academy of Music opened one of its most successful sessions.⁹⁵

AUGUST 4

- 1817 Stephen H. Long disembarked at the ruins of Old Fort Madison.⁹⁶
- 1824 Half-breed Tract was created by treaty with Sauk and Fox Indians at Washington.⁹⁷
- 1825 Great Indian Council began at Prairie du Chien.⁹⁸
- 1838 Andrew Logan issued first number of the *Iowa Sun and Davenport and Rock Island News*.⁹⁹
- 1845 Constitution of 1844 rejected a second time by the voters.
- 1846 President James K. Polk approved act accepting present boundaries for Iowa.¹⁰⁰

AUGUST 5

- 1804 Lewis and Clark encamped in what is now Harrison County.
- 1839 Francis Gehon named Delegate to Congress in an irregular election.¹⁰¹
- 1851 Mdewakanton and Wahpekuta bands of Sioux surrendered lands in Iowa by Treaty of Mendota.¹⁰²

⁹⁵ Pauline Grahame's "The Normal Academy of Music" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, p. 332, September, 1929.

⁹⁶ Jacob Van der Zee's "Early History of Lead Mining in the Iowa Country" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIII, p. 30, January, 1915.

⁹⁷ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Half-breed Tract" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 69-76, February, 1933.

⁹⁸ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, pp. 93-96.

⁹⁹ Luther F. Bowers's "The Iowa Sun" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, p. 313, August, 1938.

¹⁰⁰ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, pp. 199-205.

¹⁰¹ Louis Pelzer's "The Election of Francis Gehon in 1839" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. V, pp. 534-543, October, 1907.

¹⁰² Marcus L. Hansen's *Old Fort Snelling 1819-1858*, p. 247.

242 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1861 Iowa troops repelled Confederates attacking Athens, Missouri.¹⁰³

AUGUST 6

- 1838 Rockingham and Davenport held spirited election for county seat of Scott County.¹⁰⁴
1841 A. C. Dodge re-elected Delegate to Congress.¹⁰⁵
1867 The Iowa State Normal Academy of Music opened at Iowa City under the direction of H. S. and J. E. Perkins.¹⁰⁶

AUGUST 7

- 1842 Captain James Allen arrived at Fort Atkinson with Company I of the United States Dragoons.¹⁰⁷
1901 Republican State Convention at Cedar Rapids declared it favored a protective tariff open to constant revision and embodying the idea of reciprocity.¹⁰⁸
1913 The Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress was incorporated as an independent organization.¹⁰⁹

AUGUST 8

- 1846 Land office at Iowa City authorized.¹¹⁰

¹⁰³ O. A. Garretson's "The Battle of Athens" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VIII, pp. 138-149, April, 1927.

¹⁰⁴ Jacob A. Swisher's "Twixt Rockingham and Davenport" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, pp. 62-68, February, 1938.

¹⁰⁵ Louis Pelzer's *Augustus Caesar Dodge*, p. 84.

¹⁰⁶ Pauline Grahame's "The Normal Academy of Music" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 328-340, September, 1929.

¹⁰⁷ Jacob Van der Zee's "Captain James Allen's Dragoon Expedition from Fort Des Moines, Territory of Iowa, in 1844" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, pp. 68-72, January, 1913.

¹⁰⁸ George E. Roberts's "The Origin and History of the Iowa Idea" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. II, pp. 69-82, January, 1904.

¹⁰⁹ William J. Petersen's "The Dairy Cattle Congress" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, p. 374, November, 1934.

¹¹⁰ Roscoe L. Lokken's *Iowa Public Land Disposal*, p. 112.

- 1861 Camp McClellan established at Davenport.¹¹¹

AUGUST 9

- 1805 Zebulon M. Pike started for Upper Mississippi.¹¹²
1838 A deputation from the Mississippi Emigration Company of Upper Canada was reported seeking a location in the vicinity of Rock Island.

AUGUST 10

- 1804 Lewis and Clark traveled twenty-two miles and encamped in what is now Monona County.
1861 Iowa troops fought fierce battle at Wilson's Creek, Missouri.¹¹³

AUGUST 11

- 1804 Lewis and Clark encamped near Badger Lake in Monona County.
1817 Major Stephen H. Long ascended the De Moyon River some distance.¹¹⁴
1835 Lieutenant Albert M. Lea set out down the Des Moines in a canoe to study that river from the Raccoon Fork to its mouth.¹¹⁵
1844 Detachment of fifty U. S. Dragoons set out from Fort Des Moines under Captain James Allen to explore the Upper Des Moines and Blue Earth rivers.¹¹⁶

¹¹¹ Jacob A. Swisher's *Iowa in Times of War*, pp. 129, 130.

¹¹² Ethyl E. Martin's "The Expedition of Zebulon Montgomery Pike to the Sources of the Mississippi" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. IX, pp. 339, 340, July, 1911.

¹¹³ Franc B. Wilkie's "The Battle of Wilson's Creek" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IX, pp. 291-310, August, 1928.

¹¹⁴ Jacob Van der Zee's "Early History of Lead Mining in the Iowa Country" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIII, p. 30, January, 1915.

¹¹⁵ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Albert Miller Lea" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 213-215, 242-246, July, 1935.

¹¹⁶ Jacob Van der Zee's "Captain James Allen's Dragoon Expedition from

244 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

1862 Camp Lincoln was established at Keokuk.¹¹⁷

AUGUST 12

1804 Lewis and Clark began passing along border of what is now Woodbury County.

AUGUST 13

1804 Lewis and Clark sent Sergeant Ordway with a flag to the Omaha Indian village.

1868 Railroad bridge completed across the Mississippi River at Burlington.

1872 Anti-Monopoly State Convention met at Des Moines.¹¹⁸

AUGUST 14

1837 Steamboat *Dubuque* exploded below Muscatine with a loss of twenty-two lives, the most appalling steamboat explosion on the Upper Mississippi.¹¹⁹

1844 First meeting of the Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled at Iowa City.¹²⁰

1890 Union Labor Industrial Party held State Convention at Des Moines.¹²¹

AUGUST 15

1835 Cornerstone of first Catholic church in Iowa laid at Dubuque.¹²²

Fort Des Moines, Territory of Iowa, in 1844'' in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, p. 74, January, 1913.

¹¹⁷ Jacob A. Swisher's *Iowa in Times of War*, p. 135.

¹¹⁸ Fred E. Haynes's *Third Party Movements*, pp. 70, 71.

¹¹⁹ William J. Petersen's "Steamboats *Dubuque*" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, p. 398, November, 1929.

¹²⁰ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Methodists in Conference" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 225-233, August, 1944.

¹²¹ Fred E. Haynes's *Third Party Movements*, p. 308.

¹²² William J. Petersen's "Iowa in 1835" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVI, pp. 91, 92, March, 1935.

- 1837 Oldest known post office in Iowa without a change of name was established at Wapello.¹²³
- 1838 Governor Lucas arrived at Burlington aboard steamboat *Brazil*.¹²⁴
- Governor Lucas divided the Territory of Iowa into eight electoral districts.
- 1903 Iowa Good Roads Association was organized.¹²⁵

AUGUST 16

- 1804 Lewis and Clark used drag net and caught 490 catfish, 127 buffalo and redhorse, 79 pike, 8 salmon resembling trout, 4 bass, etc.
- 1858 Last regular meeting of the State Bank directors convened at Iowa City.¹²⁶
- 1893 James Harlan delivered famous speech on temperance and the reuniting of the Republican Party at the State Convention in Des Moines.¹²⁷

AUGUST 17

- 1804 Oto Indians visited Lewis and Clark at island camp below site of Sioux City.
- 1844 U. S. Dragoons under Captain Allen encamped at mouth of Lizard Creek at site of present-day Fort Dodge.¹²⁸
- 1878 Court decree dissolved Icarian community in Adams County.¹²⁹

¹²³ William J. Petersen's "Some Beginnings in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 32-37, January, 1930.

¹²⁴ John C. Parish's *Robert Lucas*, pp. 160-178.

¹²⁵ John E. Brindley's *History of Road Legislation in Iowa*, p. 219.

¹²⁶ Howard H. Preston's *History of Banking in Iowa*, p. 117.

¹²⁷ Johnson Brigham's *James Harlan*, pp. 297-305.

¹²⁸ Jacob Van der Zee's "Captain James Allen's Dragoon Expedition from Fort Des Moines, Territory of Iowa, in 1844" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, pp. 85, 86, January, 1913.

¹²⁹ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Icaria and the Icarians" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 108, 109, April, 1921.

AUGUST 18

- 1839 Three-day sale of lots began in Iowa City, the new Territorial capital.¹³⁰
- 1843 Judge Thomas S. Wilson sentenced three Winnebago Indians to be hanged on September 12th for Tegarden Massacre.¹³¹
- 1844 U. S. Dragoons under Captain James Allen set out from camp at present site of Fort Dodge.
- 1858 Steamboat *Grey Eagle* made record-breaking run from Dubuque to St. Paul with a copy of Queen Victoria's message to President Buchanan congratulating him on the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable.¹³²

AUGUST 19

- 1825 The Neutral Line was established between the Sioux and the Sauk and Fox at Great Council at Prairie du Chien.¹³³
- 1835 U. S. Dragoons under Colonel Kearny returned to Fort Des Moines after 1,100 mile tour of Iowa prairie.¹³⁴
- 1868 Council Bluffs linked with St. Joseph, Missouri, by railroad, the second completed into Council Bluffs.¹³⁵

¹³⁰ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Old Stone Capitol Remembers*, pp. 69-71.

¹³¹ Walter H. Beall's "The Tegarden Massacre" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 82-92, March, 1943.

¹³² William J. Petersen's *Steamboating on the Upper Mississippi*, pp. 431-437.

¹³³ Bruce E. Mahan's "The Great Council of 1825" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VI, pp. 305-318, September, 1925.

¹³⁴ William J. Petersen's "Across the Prairies of Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 326-334, August, 1931.

¹³⁵ E. Douglas Branch's "Railroads Came to Council Bluffs" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 222, 223, June, 1929.

AUGUST 20

- 1804 Sergeant Charles Floyd died near site of Sioux City, the first white man known to have died on Iowa soil.¹³⁶
- 1805 Zebulon M. Pike reached present site of Keokuk.
- 1866 Consolidation of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.

AUGUST 21

- 1804 Lewis and Clark passed mouth of Big Sioux and left Iowa country.
- 1890 The Blue Grass Palace opened at Creston.¹³⁷

AUGUST 22

- 1844 U. S. Dragoons under Captain James Allen began two-day encampment at Medium Lake near present-day Emmetsburg.

AUGUST 23

- 1805 Pike recommended present site of Burlington as a "handsome situation" for a fort.
- 1834 First Methodist quarterly meeting in Iowa held at the Methodist church in Dubuque.¹³⁸
- 1845 Captain Edwin V. Sumner reported on Dragoon expedition from Fort Atkinson to Traverse des Sioux.¹³⁹

¹³⁶ David C. Mott's "The Lewis and Clark Expedition in Its Relation to Iowa History and Geography" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XIII, pp. 187-191, January, 1922.

¹³⁷ Bruce E. Mahan's "The Blue Grass Palace" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 327-335, October, 1922.

¹³⁸ Ruth A. Gallaher's "The First Church in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VII, pp. 7, 8, January, 1926.

¹³⁹ Jacob Van der Zee's "Edwin V. Sumner's Dragoon Expedition in the Territory of Iowa in the Summer of 1845" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, pp. 259-266, April, 1913.

248 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1850 U. S. troops reached site of proposed military post at present-day Fort Dodge.¹⁴⁰

AUGUST 24

- 1891 Independence Driving Park Association offered \$90,000 in purses and stakes for great 6-day trotting and pacing match at Rush Park.¹⁴¹

AUGUST 25

- 1835 Governor Stevens T. Mason signed proclamation creating the first assembly districts in what is now Iowa.¹⁴²
- 1861 Second Iowa Cavalry mustered in at Davenport.¹⁴³
- 1886 Henry Wallace spoke on the "Farmer in Politics" before National Farmers' Congress at its St. Paul session, August 25-27.¹⁴⁴

AUGUST 26

- 1832 Cholera broke out on Rock Island at close of Black Hawk War.¹⁴⁵
- 1841 Alfred Sanders printed first number of the *Davenport Gazette*.¹⁴⁶

¹⁴⁰ Dan E. Clark's "Frontier Defense in Iowa, 1850-1865" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XVI, pp. 319-324, July, 1918.

¹⁴¹ William J. Petersen's "Rush Park" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, pp. 385-389, September, 1932.

¹⁴² Benj. F. Shambaugh's "Assembly Districting and Apportionment in Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. II, p. 521, October, 1904.

¹⁴³ John E. Briggs's "The Enlistment of Iowa Troops During the Civil War" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XV, p. 346, July, 1917.

¹⁴⁴ Fred E. Haynes's *Third Party Movements*, p. 227.

¹⁴⁵ William J. Petersen's "The Terms of Peace" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, pp. 74-76, February, 1932.

¹⁴⁶ David C. Mott's "Early Iowa Newspapers" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XVI, p. 211, January, 1928.

- 1890 Ten thousand spectators jammed Rush Park at Independence on grand opening day.¹⁴⁷

AUGUST 27

- 1805 Zebulon M. Pike encamped on west bank of the Mississippi opposite Rock Island.
- 1844 Abner Kneeland, pantheist, died at Salubria.¹⁴⁸
- 1875 Scientists met at Iowa City to form the Iowa Academy of Science.¹⁴⁹

AUGUST 28

- 1844 U. S. Dragoons under Captain James Allen crossed the northern boundary of the present State of Iowa and proceeded into what is now Minnesota.¹⁵⁰

AUGUST 29

- 1842 Congress granted an additional \$15,000 for the Iowa penitentiary.¹⁵¹
- 1862 Governor Kirkwood sent S. R. Ingham to Fort Dodge and other settlements after Sioux outbreak of August 17th to protect frontier.¹⁵²

AUGUST 30

- 1862 State bonds in the amount of \$300,000 disposed of to defray cost of Civil War.¹⁵³

¹⁴⁷ William J. Petersen's "Rush Park" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, pp. 381, 382, September, 1932.

¹⁴⁸ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Abner Kneeland — Pioneer Pantheist" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 223-225, July, 1939.

¹⁴⁹ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Iowa Academy of Science" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, p. 323, July, 1931.

¹⁵⁰ Jacob Van der Zee's "Captain James Allen's Dragoon Expedition from Fort Des Moines, Territory of Iowa, in 1844" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, pp. 89-91, January, 1913.

¹⁵¹ John E. Briggs's "A Penitentiary for Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 406, 407, December, 1939.

¹⁵² Dan E. Clark's "Frontier Defense in Iowa, 1850-1865" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVI, pp. 374-376, July, 1918.

¹⁵³ Ivan L. Pollock's "State Finances in Iowa During the Civil War" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVI, p. 85, January, 1918.

250 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1890 Second Morrill Act for benefit of agricultural colleges approved by President.¹⁵⁴
1898 Call issued for formation of a league of Iowa municipalities.¹⁵⁵

AUGUST 31

- 1838 American Arena Company performed for enthusiastic Davenport audience.¹⁵⁶
1886 Several towns in eastern Iowa "distinctly felt" Charleston, South Carolina, earthquake.¹⁵⁷

SEPTEMBER 1

- 1805 Zebulon M. Pike arrived at Dubuque's Mines.¹⁵⁸
1834 Governor Stevens T. Mason addressed message to the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan calling attention to conditions of settlers in the Black Hawk Purchase.¹⁵⁹
1842 Land office opened at Fairfield.¹⁶⁰
1844 Steamboat *Maid of Iowa* arrived at Iowa City.¹⁶¹

¹⁵⁴ Hugh S. Buffum's "Federal and State Aid to Education in Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. V, pp. 40-42, January, 1907.

¹⁵⁵ Frank E. Horack's "The League of Iowa Municipalities" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. I, pp. 193-196, April, 1903.

¹⁵⁶ William J. Petersen's "Homespun Amusements" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, pp. 485, 486, December, 1938.

¹⁵⁷ William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 160-174, April, 1933.

¹⁵⁸ Ethyl E. Martin's "The Expedition of Zebulon Montgomery Pike to the Sources of the Mississippi" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. IX, pp. 343, 344, July, 1911.

¹⁵⁹ William J. Petersen's "Some Beginnings in Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 22, 23, January, 1930.

¹⁶⁰ Roscoe L. Lokken's *Iowa Public Land Disposal*, p. 108.

¹⁶¹ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Old Stone Capitol Remembers*, pp. 195, 196, 213.

- 1873 The Board of Immigration created by General Assembly ceased activities.¹⁶²
Code of 1873 took effect.¹⁶³
- 1878 William L. Alexander appointed Adjutant General of the Iowa National Guard.¹⁶⁴

SEPTEMBER 2

- 1805 Pike expedition reached mouth of Turkey River.
- 1861 William O. Gulick enlisted in Company M, First Regiment, Iowa Cavalry.¹⁶⁵
- 1908 D. W. Morehouse of Drake University discovered the Morehouse Comet.¹⁶⁶

SEPTEMBER 3

- 1813 Fort Madison abandoned and burned by U. S. troops.¹⁶⁷
- 1857 The Constitution of 1857 went into effect.

SEPTEMBER 4

- 1841 Congress passed the Land Distribution Act granting preëmption rights to Iowa settlers and giving Iowa 500,000 acres of land for purposes of internal improvement.¹⁶⁸

¹⁶² Marcus Lee Hansen's "Official Encouragement of Immigration to Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIX, pp. 184, 185, April, 1921.

¹⁶³ Clifford Powell's "History of the Codes of Iowa Law" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, pp. 219, 220, April, 1913.

¹⁶⁴ Cyril B. Upham's "Historical Survey of the Militia in Iowa, 1865-1898" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 41, 42, January, 1920.

¹⁶⁵ Max H. Guyer's "The Journal and Letters of Corporal William O. Gulick" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 194, 195, April, 1930.

¹⁶⁶ Ben. H. Wilson's "The Morehouse Comet" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, p. 353, November, 1942.

¹⁶⁷ Jacob Van der Zee's "Old Fort Madison" in *Iowa and War*, No. 7, pp. 31, 32, January, 1918.

¹⁶⁸ Roscoe L. Lokken's *Iowa Public Land Disposal*, pp. 89, 90, 158, 159.

252 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1842 Temperance society organized at Iowa City.¹⁶⁹
1891 Allerton trotted a mile in 2:10 at Independence for the world's stallion trotting record.¹⁷⁰
1919 First annual convention of the Iowa State Department of the American Legion met at Des Moines.¹⁷¹

SEPTEMBER 5

- 1812 Fort Madison attacked by about two hundred Winnebago Indians.¹⁷²
1893 James B. Weaver presided over State Convention of People's Party at Des Moines.¹⁷³
1902 Walter Wellman first used expression "Iowa Idea" in Des Moines letter.¹⁷⁴
1919 Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., addressed Iowa Legionnaires at Des Moines as Mathew A. Tinley was elected State Commander.¹⁷⁵

SEPTEMBER 6

- 1813 British and Indians repulsed Americans under Major Zachary Taylor at battle of Credit Island.¹⁷⁶
1834 The first counties in Iowa, Dubuque and Demoine, were created by the Territory of Michigan.¹⁷⁷

¹⁶⁹ Dan E. Clark's "The Beginnings of Liquor Legislation in Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. V, p. 209, April, 1907.

¹⁷⁰ William J. Petersen's "Allerton" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, p. 372, September, 1932.

¹⁷¹ Jacob A. Swisher's *The American Legion in Iowa*, p. 70.

¹⁷² "Old Fort Madison: Some Source Material" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XI, pp. 544, 545, October, 1913.

¹⁷³ Fred E. Haynes's *Third Party Movements*, p. 335.

¹⁷⁴ George E. Roberts's "The Origin and History of the Iowa Idea" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. II, pp. 69-71, January, 1904.

¹⁷⁵ Jacob A. Swisher's *The American Legion in Iowa*, p. 70.

¹⁷⁶ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, pp. 59-61.

¹⁷⁷ Jacob A. Swisher's "Government Comes to Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 67-78, February, 1934.

The first townships in Iowa, Julien and Flint Hill, were created by the Territory of Michigan.¹⁷⁸

Governor Mason of Michigan Territory appointed John King and William Morgan district judges of Dubuque and Demoine counties.¹⁷⁹

1876 Iowa State Teachers College opened doors for twenty-seven students.¹⁸⁰

1893 Iowa Eisteddfod competed at International Eisteddfod at Chicago World Fair.¹⁸¹

SEPTEMBER 7

1852 Charles A. Robbins of Iowa City patented air-tight mail bag.¹⁸²

1886 New State Fair grounds were dedicated at Des Moines.¹⁸³

SEPTEMBER 8

1805 Zebulon M. Pike set out from Prairie du Chien to discover source of Mississippi.

SEPTEMBER 9

1836 Governor Henry Dodge called for an election on October 10th for members of the Legislative Assembly on the basis of the census of 1836.¹⁸⁴

¹⁷⁸ Clarence R. Aurner's *History of Township Government in Iowa*, pp. 17, 19, 217.

¹⁷⁹ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Judiciary of the Territory of Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 226-228, April, 1922.

¹⁸⁰ Clarence R. Aurner's *History of Education in Iowa*, Vol. IV, pp. 235-238.

¹⁸¹ Ben Hur Wilson's "The Iowa Eisteddfod" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, pp. 366-368, December, 1941.

¹⁸² Philip D. Jordan's "Invention and Progress" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, p. 257, August, 1942.

¹⁸³ Earle D. Ross's "The Fair in Transition" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 302, 303, August, 1929.

¹⁸⁴ Louis Pelzer's *Henry Dodge*, pp. 131, 132.

254 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1846 Governor James Clarke announced the ratification and adoption of the Constitution of 1846.¹⁸⁵
Iowa Dragoon Volunteers were mustered into service at Fort Atkinson by Brevet Major Alexander S. Hooe.¹⁸⁶
- 1851 G. W. C. Gillespie of Burlington patented wheeled cultivating plow.¹⁸⁷

SEPTEMBER 10

- 1805 Zebulon M. Pike held conference with Chief Wabasha at mouth of Upper Iowa River.¹⁸⁸
- 1838 First election of members of Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa.¹⁸⁹
First election in Johnson County held at Napoleon.¹⁹⁰
William W. Chapman elected Delegate to Congress.¹⁹¹
- 1844 U. S. Dragoons under Captain James Allen feasted on buffalo steak on east bank of Big Sioux.¹⁹²

¹⁸⁵ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, pp. 209, 210.

¹⁸⁶ Bruce E. Mahan's "Old Fort Atkinson" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, p. 345, November, 1921.

¹⁸⁷ Philip D. Jordan's "Invention and Progress" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, p. 254, August, 1942.

¹⁸⁸ Ethyl E. Martin's "The Expedition of Zebulon Montgomery Pike to the Sources of the Mississippi" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. IX, p. 347, July, 1911.

¹⁸⁹ John W. Gannaway's "The Development of Party Organization in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. I, p. 505, October, 1903.

¹⁹⁰ Fred C. Battell's "In Defense of Claims" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, p. 78, March, 1939.

¹⁹¹ Kenneth W. Colgrove's "The Delegates to Congress from the Territory of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VII, pp. 242, 243, April, 1909.

¹⁹² Jacob Van der Zee's "Captain James Allen's Dragoon Expedition from Fort Des Moines, Territory of Iowa, in 1844" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, pp. 97, 98, January, 1913.

- 1856 Governor Grimes announced a favorable vote for calling a new constitutional convention and set the date for electing delegates.¹⁹³
- 1862 Governor Kirkwood, in a special message to the legislature, urged that private soldiers be exempted from their taxes while they were in service.¹⁹⁴

SEPTEMBER 11

- 1844 U. S. Dragoons encountered first frost of season on Big Sioux above Sioux Falls.
- 1862 Ninth General Assembly passed a law enabling qualified Civil War soldiers from Iowa to vote.¹⁹⁵
- 1886 Quakers adopt pastoral system at their Yearly Meeting.¹⁹⁶
- 1895 First academic year opened at Morningside College.¹⁹⁷

SEPTEMBER 12

- 1880 Third P. E. O. chapter in Iowa formed at Fairfield.¹⁹⁸

SEPTEMBER 13

- 1844 U. S. Dragoons under Captain James Allen reached "great and picturesque" Sioux Falls on the Big Sioux.
- 1888 Iowa Association of Trotting Horse Breeders met in Cedar Rapids.¹⁹⁹

¹⁹³ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *Documentary Material Relating to the History of Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 221, 222.

¹⁹⁴ John L. Gillin's *History of Poor Relief Legislation in Iowa*, p. 94.

¹⁹⁵ Edward M. Benton's "Soldier Voting in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 28, 29, January, 1931.

¹⁹⁶ Louis T. Jones's *The Quakers of Iowa*, pp. 103-106.

¹⁹⁷ Thomas E. Tweito's "A College in a Cornfield" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 346, 347, November, 1944.

¹⁹⁸ Frances E. Jack's "P. E. O. Beginnings" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, p. 93, March, 1942.

¹⁹⁹ William J. Petersen's "Charles W. Williams" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 337, 338, September, 1932.

SEPTEMBER 14

- 1847 Captain Benjamin Stone Roberts raised first American flag over the palace of the Montezumas in Mexico City.²⁰⁰

SEPTEMBER 15

- 1832 Winnebago Indians given portion of Neutral Ground in payment for lands in Wisconsin.²⁰¹
1858 Board of Directors begin 3-day session to consider applications for establishing nineteen branches of the State Bank of Iowa.²⁰²

SEPTEMBER 16

- 1837 A meeting was called at Burlington to urge the creation of a separate Territory west of the Mississippi.²⁰³
1870 Hope Glenn, famous Iowa contralto, gave concert in Iowa City.²⁰⁴
1890 Opening of the Ottumwa Coal Palace Exposition.²⁰⁵
First classes met at the University of the Northwest, later Morningside.²⁰⁶

SEPTEMBER 17

- 1836 Fifteen men formed a committee to carry out plans

²⁰⁰ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Benjamin Stone Roberts" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. I, p. 79, September, 1920.

²⁰¹ William J. Petersen's "The Terms of Peace" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, p. 77, February, 1932.

²⁰² Howard H. Preston's *History of Banking in Iowa*, pp. 99-102.

²⁰³ John E. Briggs's "The Birth of the Territory" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IX, pp. 8, 9, January, 1928.

²⁰⁴ Laura Jepsen's "Hope Glenn" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 1-9, January, 1934.

²⁰⁵ Carl B. Kreiner's "The Ottumwa Coal Palace" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 336-342, October, 1922.

²⁰⁶ Thomas E. Tweito's "A College in a Cornfield" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 340, 341, November, 1944.

for constructing a railroad from Milwaukee to the Mississippi at Prairie du Chien.²⁰⁷

1845 Garrison withdrawn from Fort Crawford to serve in Texas area.²⁰⁸

1847 Last Mormons evacuated Nauvoo.²⁰⁹

1892 James B. Weaver formally accepted the nomination of the People's Party for the presidency.²¹⁰

SEPTEMBER 18

1839 David Dale Owen set out on survey of lead mining region in Iowa.²¹¹

SEPTEMBER 19

1864 U. S. ordered draft to commence in all loyal States; nearly 4,000 men drafted in Iowa.²¹²

1865 Ground was broken at Cedar Falls for Iowa Central Railroad.²¹³

1891 Allerton set world's stallion trotting record of 2:09¼ in exhibition on the kite track at Independence.²¹⁴

SEPTEMBER 20

1844 Captain James Allen and three Dragoon officers viewed the junction of the Big Sioux and Missouri rivers.²¹⁵

²⁰⁷ William J. Petersen's "The Milwaukee Comes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 413, 414, December, 1933.

²⁰⁸ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, pp. 227, 228.

²⁰⁹ William J. Petersen's "Mormons on the March" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, pp. 142-157, May, 1946.

²¹⁰ Fred E. Haynes's *Third Party Movements*, pp. 262-265.

²¹¹ Jean P. Black's "A Geological Report" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, p. 336, November, 1944.

²¹² John E. Briggs's "The Enlistment of Iowa Troops During the Civil War" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XV, pp. 391, 392, July, 1917.

²¹³ Luella M. Wright's *Peter Melendy*, pp. 234, 235.

²¹⁴ William J. Petersen's "Allerton" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, p. 375, September, 1932.

²¹⁵ Jacob Van der Zee's "Captain James Allen's Dragoon Expedition from

SEPTEMBER 21

- 1832 The Black Hawk Treaty or Scott's Purchase, which had been negotiated in Iowa, was signed at Fort Armstrong on Rock Island.²¹⁶
- 1836 Governor Henry Dodge published notice in the *Du Buque Visitor* calling for election of militia officers at the general election.²¹⁷

SEPTEMBER 22

- 1788 Julien Dubuque secured permission from Fox Indians to work lead mines at Dubuque.²¹⁸
- 1857 Abraham Lincoln began argument in Rock Island Bridge Case.²¹⁹

SEPTEMBER 23

- 1806 Lewis and Clark returned to St. Louis from expedition.
- 1889 Third Corn Palace Exposition opened at Sioux City.²²⁰

SEPTEMBER 24

- 1846 First Democratic State Convention met at Iowa City.
- 1877 John Francis Rague, designer of Old Capitol at Iowa City, died at Dubuque.²²¹

Fort Des Moines, Territory of Iowa, in 1844'' in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XI, p. 104, January, 1913.

²¹⁶ William J. Petersen's "The Terms of Peace" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, pp. 86, 87, February, 1932.

²¹⁷ Cyril B. Upham's "Historical Survey of the Militia in Iowa, 1838-1865" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XVII, p. 319, July, 1919.

²¹⁸ William J. Petersen's "Julien Dubuque" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 423, 424, November, 1931.

²¹⁹ "Lincoln and the Bridge Case" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 142-154, May, 1922.

²²⁰ John E. Briggs's "The Sioux City Corn Palaces" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, p. 321, October, 1922.

²²¹ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Old Stone Capitol Remembers*, p. 110.

- 1888 Opening of the Second Corn Palace Exposition at Sioux City.

SEPTEMBER 25

- 1834 Troops under Lieutenant Stephen Watts Kearny arrived in what is now Lee County to erect Fort Des Moines No. 1.²²²
- 1890 Opening of the Fourth Corn Palace Exposition at Sioux City.

SEPTEMBER 26

- 1808 U. S. troops under Lieutenant Alpha Kingsley began erecting temporary winter quarters at present site of Fort Madison.²²³
- 1836 First political party nominating convention (Democratic) in Iowa.²²⁴
- 1891 Earthquake felt throughout eastern Iowa.²²⁵

SEPTEMBER 27

- 1833 Treaty gave Ottawa, Potawatomi, and Chippewa Indians lands in southwestern Iowa.²²⁶
- 1909 Earthquake recorded in southwestern Iowa.
- 1927 P. E. O. Memorial Library dedicated on Iowa Wesleyan campus.²²⁷

²²² Ruth A. Gallaher's "Fort Des Moines in Iowa History" in *Iowa and War*, No. 22, p. 3, April, 1919.

²²³ Jacob Van der Zee's "Old Fort Madison" in *Iowa and War*, No. 7, p. 16, January, 1918.

²²⁴ John W. Gannaway's "The Development of Party Organization in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. I, pp. 500-502, October, 1903.

²²⁵ William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 167, 168, April, 1933.

²²⁶ Col. Alonzo Abernethy's "Early Iowa Indian Treaties and Boundaries" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XI, p. 249, January, 1914.

²²⁷ Frances E. Jack's "P. E. O. Beginnings" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, p. 97, March, 1942.

SEPTEMBER 28

- 1836 Keokuk Reserve ceded by Sauk and Fox to the United States in treaty drawn up on present site of Davenport.²²⁸
 William Gordon started building first frame structure in Muscatine.²²⁹
- 1850 Muscatine editor urged plank roads instead of railroads for Iowa.²³⁰
- 1862 State Fair opened at Dubuque.²³¹
- 1882 *Oskaloosa Herald* announced appearance of comet of 1882.²³²
- 1925 Dvorak monument dedicated at Spillville on Turkey River.²³³
- 1939 Temperature fell 19 degrees in one hour — from 90° to 71°.

SEPTEMBER 29

- 1835 Des Moines County supervisors convened at William R. Ross home in Burlington.²³⁴
- 1837 Adjutant General George Cabbage called for mustering of the militia in Dubuque and Des Moines counties.²³⁵

²²⁸ F. R. Aumann's "Dispossession of the Tribes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IX, p. 60, February, 1928.

²²⁹ William J. Petersen's "Some Beginnings in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 40, January, 1930.

²³⁰ Ben Hur Wilson's "Plank Road Fever" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 299, 300, September, 1934.

²³¹ Luella M. Wright's *Peter Melendy*, p. 181.

²³² Ben Hur Wilson's "The Great Comet of 1882" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 286-290, September, 1940.

²³³ Ramona Evans's "Dvorak at Spillville" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XI, p. 118, March, 1930.

²³⁴ Clarence R. Aurner's *History of Township Government in Iowa*, p. 19.

²³⁵ Cyril B. Upham's "Historical Survey of the Militia in Iowa, 1838-1865" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVII, pp. 321-323, July, 1919.

- 1875 President Grant delivered his famous Des Moines speech.²³⁶

SEPTEMBER 30

- 1857 Cedar Valley Agricultural and Manufacturing Association formed.²³⁷

OCTOBER 1

- 1800 Spain retroceded Louisiana (including Iowa) to France by Treaty of San Ildefonso.
- 1804 Governor William Henry Harrison arrived at St. Louis to set up government for Upper Louisiana.²³⁸
- 1840 Indian School on Yellow River closed for new one on Turkey River.²³⁹
- 1865 Estes House at Keokuk changed back from hospital to hotel.²⁴⁰
- 1875 Sixty weather stations in Iowa began making regular reports to Professor Gustavus Hinrichs of the State University of Iowa.²⁴¹
- 1891 Fifth and last Corn Palace Exposition opened at Sioux City.²⁴²
- 1934 Silver Jubilee of the Dairy Cattle Congress opened at Waterloo.²⁴³

²³⁶ Jacob A. Swisher's "Grant's Des Moines Speech" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VI, pp. 409-421, December, 1925.

²³⁷ Luella M. Wright's *Peter Melendy*, p. 163.

²³⁸ William J. Petersen's "Iowa in Louisiana" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, p. 38, February, 1934.

²³⁹ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, pp. 216, 217.

²⁴⁰ Frederic C. Smith's "The Estes House Hospital" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 349, 350, September, 1929.

²⁴¹ John H. Haefner's "What About the Weather" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 230, 231, July, 1939.

²⁴² John E. Briggs's "The Sioux City Corn Palaces" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, p. 326, October, 1922.

²⁴³ William J. Petersen's "The Silver Jubilee" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, p. 381, November, 1934.

OCTOBER 2

- 1535 Cartier reached site of Montreal, pointing the future way to Iowaland.
- 1838 Robert E. Lee was making rapid progress in blasting reefs to deepen the channel over the Des Moines Rapids.

OCTOBER 3

- 1838 Death of Black Hawk.²⁴⁴
- 1844 United States Dragoons under Captain James Allen returned to Fort Des Moines after 740-mile march.²⁴⁵
- 1887 First Corn Palace Exposition opened at Sioux City.²⁴⁶

OCTOBER 4

- 1837 Colonel William S. Hamilton ordered mustering of militia in the original counties of Dubuque and Des Moines on October 28th at the county seat.²⁴⁷

OCTOBER 5

- 1840 Augustus C. Dodge elected Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Iowa.²⁴⁸
- Referendum on statehood ended in defeat at election.²⁴⁹

²⁴⁴ Cyrenus Cole's *I Am a Man: The Indian Black Hawk*, p. 270.

²⁴⁵ Jacob Van der Zee's "Captain James Allen's Dragoon Expedition from Fort Des Moines, Territory of Iowa, in 1844" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, p. 108, January, 1913.

²⁴⁶ John E. Briggs's "The Sioux City Corn Palaces" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, p. 316, October, 1922.

²⁴⁷ Cyril B. Upham's "Historical Survey of the Militia in Iowa, 1838-1865" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVII, pp. 323, 324, July, 1919.

²⁴⁸ Louis Pelzer's *Augustus Caesar Dodge*, pp. 72, 73.

²⁴⁹ Jack T. Johnson's "No Convention in 1840" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 309-317, October, 1940.

- 1864 Brig. General John M. Corse held Allatoona Pass in grim battle, giving inspiration for hymn, "Hold the Fort".²⁵⁰
- 1891 "World Series" baseball game opened at Sioux City between Sioux City Huskers and Chicago Colts.²⁵¹
- 1900 "Roosevelt Day" in honor of triumphal passage of "Teddy Roosevelt" across Iowa from Council Bluffs to Davenport.²⁵²
- 1903 Iowa Anthropological Association founded at Iowa City.²⁵³

OCTOBER 6

- 1863 Thirty-second Iowa Infantry mustered into United States service at Camp Franklin.²⁵⁴

OCTOBER 7

- 1844 First State Constitutional Convention convened in Iowa City.²⁵⁵

OCTOBER 8

- 1838 The Quakers at Salem held a "monthly meeting", the "first regular business of the Society of Friends west of the Mississippi."

²⁵⁰ Jacob A. Swisher's *Iowa in Times of War*, p. 328.

²⁵¹ Chester H. Kirby's "The World's Series of 1891" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 364-373, November, 1922.

²⁵² Jacob A. Swisher's "Theodore Roosevelt in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, pp. 397-409, October, 1932.

²⁵³ Duren J. H. Ward's "First Yearly Meeting of the Iowa Anthropological Association" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. II, p. 342, July, 1904.

²⁵⁴ Charles Aldrich's "Incidents Connected with the History of the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. IV, p. 70, January, 1906.

²⁵⁵ John E. Briggs's "Ripe for Statehood" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 129-141, May, 1946.

OCTOBER 9

- 1841 Capt. W. B. Guion and Lieut. John C. Fremont submitted topographical survey report on the Des Moines River.²⁵⁶
- 1858 Abraham Lincoln spoke at Burlington.²⁵⁷
- 1860 Stephen A. Douglas spoke at Iowa City during quad-rangular presidential campaign.²⁵⁸
- 1870 Masons voted to convert Julien Theater into a lodge after fourteen years' service as a Dubuque play-house.²⁵⁹
- 1872 Earthquake recorded at Sioux City.²⁶⁰
- 1890 President Benjamin Harrison addressed Iowans at Ottumwa Coal Palace.²⁶¹

OCTOBER 10

- 1836 First election in the Territory of Wisconsin for Council and House members and for a Delegate to Congress.²⁶²
- 1861 Governor Kirkwood urged "organized and united action" in relief work.²⁶³

²⁵⁶ "Early Reports Concerning the Des Moines River" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XVI, p. 10, January, 1918.

²⁵⁷ Ben Hur Wilson's "Lincoln at Burlington" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 313-322, October, 1943.

²⁵⁸ Louis Pelzer's "Seward and Douglas in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VII, pp. 302-308, October, 1926.

²⁵⁹ Clarence A. Kintzle's "The Julien Theater" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 157, 158, April, 1934.

²⁶⁰ William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 164, 165, April, 1933.

²⁶¹ Karl B. Kreiner's "The Ottumwa Coal Palace" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 340-342, October, 1922.

²⁶² Kenneth W. Colgrove's "The Delegates to Congress from the Territory of Iowa" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. VII, pp. 238-242, April, 1909.

²⁶³ Earl S. Fullbrook's "Relief Work in Iowa During the Civil War" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XVI, pp. 198-200, April, 1918.

- 1891 Sioux City Huskers won "World Series" baseball championship from Chicago Colts.²⁶⁴
- 1910 First Dairy Cattle Congress opened at Waterloo.²⁶⁵

OCTOBER 11

- 1842 Sauk and Fox signed treaty ceding central Iowa to the United States.²⁶⁶
- 1845 Sauk and Fox departed from western half of 1842 cession.²⁶⁷
- 1888 Axtell, Independence trotting horse, set world record for stallion as a three-year old at Terre Haute, Indiana, and was sold for \$105,000.²⁶⁸

OCTOBER 12

- 1492 Columbus discovered America.
- 1838 Several "sporting fellows" from Bellevue and the lead mines went hunting for elk and buffalo at the head of the Maquoketa and Turkey rivers.
- 1844 Governor John Chambers issued first official Thanksgiving Day proclamation in Iowa.²⁶⁹
- 1898 League of Iowa Municipalities formed at Marshalltown.²⁷⁰

²⁶⁴ Chester H. Kirby's "The World's Series of 1891" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 371-373, November, 1922.

²⁶⁵ William J. Petersen's "The First Congress" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 363, 364, November, 1934.

²⁶⁶ John E. Briggs's "The Indian Cession of 1842" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 287-297, September, 1942.

²⁶⁷ John E. Briggs's "Indian Affairs of 1845" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 225-238, August, 1945.

²⁶⁸ William J. Petersen's "Axtell" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIII, pp. 360-363, September, 1932.

²⁶⁹ William J. Petersen's "The First Iowa Thanksgiving" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 321-331, November, 1944.

²⁷⁰ Frank E. Horack's "The League of Iowa Municipalities" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. I, pp. 195, 196, April, 1903.

OCTOBER 13

- 1838 Lack of rain for two months made the Mississippi very low at Burlington.
- 1846 Treaty signed with Winnebago Indians at Washington to vacate the Neutral Ground.²⁷¹

OCTOBER 14

- 1878 Fourth Regiment of National Guard, State of Iowa, began 3-day encampment at Dubuque.²⁷²

OCTOBER 15

- 1766 Jonathan Carver arrived in the Iowa country around Prairie du Chien.²⁷³
- 1800 Basil Giard petitioned Governor Charles Dehault Delassus for 6,808½ arpents of land in Clayton County.²⁷⁴
- 1841 Governor John Chambers opened an unsuccessful council with the Sac and Fox Indians to buy central Iowa.²⁷⁵

OCTOBER 16

- 1859 John Brown attacked Harper's Ferry, aided by three Iowans.²⁷⁶

²⁷¹ Bruce E. Mahan's "Moving the Winnebago" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 33, 34, February, 1922.

²⁷² Cyril B. Upham's "Historical Survey of the Militia in Iowa, 1865-1898" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVIII, p. 43, January, 1920.

²⁷³ John E. Briggs's "Two Connecticut Yankees" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. VII, pp. 17, 18, January, 1926.

²⁷⁴ Iola B. Quigley's "The Giard Tract" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 3, 4, January, 1931.

²⁷⁵ John E. Briggs's "No Sale" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, pp. 196, 197, July, 1941.

²⁷⁶ Pauline Grahame's "At Harper's Ferry" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IX, pp. 392-395, November, 1928.

OCTOBER 17

- 1841 Sauk and Fox Indians refused to cede central Iowa to the United States.

OCTOBER 18

- 1838 The Winnebago annuities were paid at Painted Rock in Iowa, twelve miles north of Prairie du Chien. Johnston I. Phares appointed postmaster at Fort Madison.²⁷⁷
Governor Lucas proclaimed that William W. Chapman had been elected Delegate to Congress.
- 1905 Edwin H. Conger ended long diplomatic career in Brazil and China.²⁷⁸

OCTOBER 19

- 1838 Ioway Indians gave up claim to territory in what is now Iowa.²⁷⁹
- 1857 Governor Grimes officially declared the "Capital of the State of Iowa to be established under the constitution and laws of the State at Des Moines in Polk County and the University of the State to be established at Iowa City".²⁸⁰
- 1911 Eugene B. Ely, pioneer Iowa aviator, killed in exhibition at Georgia State Fair.²⁸¹

²⁷⁷ William J. Petersen's "Some Beginnings in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 34, January, 1930.

²⁷⁸ John E. Briggs's "Iowa and the Diplomatic Service" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIX, pp. 347-352, July, 1921.

²⁷⁹ William J. Petersen's "The Ioways Bid Farewell" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, pp. 399, 400, October, 1938.

²⁸⁰ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *Messages and Proclamations of the Governors of Iowa*, Vol. II, pp. 110, 111.

²⁸¹ Jacob A. Swisher's "From Ship to Shore" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 155, 156, May, 1942.

OCTOBER 20

- 1804 Julien Dubuque sold half of his lead mines to Auguste Chouteau of St. Louis for \$10,848.60.²⁸²
- 1839 David Dale Owen completed survey of lead mining area in Iowa.²⁸³
- 1841 Grand Lodge of Missouri chartered Des Moines Lodge No. 1 at Burlington.²⁸⁴
- 1870 Earthquake recorded at Dubuque.

OCTOBER 21

- 1837 Second Black Hawk Purchase consummated.²⁸⁵
- 1842 Third Masonic lodge in Iowa organized in 1842 and a charter received exactly a year later by Dubuque Lodge No. 62.

OCTOBER 22

- 1796 Dubuque petitioned Baron Carondelet, Spanish Governor of Upper Louisiana, for permission to work his "Mines of Spain".²⁸⁶
- 1898 Icarian community declared to be legally at an end.²⁸⁷

OCTOBER 23

- 1839 Governor Robert Lucas reported to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that Iowa was "not sur-

²⁸² William J. Petersen's "Julien Dubuque" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, p. 429, November, 1931.

²⁸³ Jean P. Black's "A Geological Report" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, p. 336, November, 1944.

²⁸⁴ Harrison J. Thornton's "Origins of Iowa Masonry" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, p. 166, June, 1944.

²⁸⁵ William J. Petersen's "The Second Purchase" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 94, 95, March, 1937.

²⁸⁶ William J. Petersen's "Some Beginnings in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 12, 13, January, 1930.

²⁸⁷ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Icaria and the Icarians" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 111, 112, April, 1921.

passed by any lands in the United States'' in fertility of soil.²⁸⁸

- 1840 First issue of *The Iowa Standard*, sixth newspaper in Iowa, appeared at Bloomington, now Muscatine.²⁸⁹

OCTOBER 24

- 1838 James Clarke saw Baden corn in Muscatine County fourteen feet high capable of yielding 150 bushels to the acre.
- 1868 Two-day State Republican rally ended at Des Moines.²⁹⁰

OCTOBER 25

- 1836 First session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin met at Belmont.²⁹¹
- 1854 First annual Iowa State Fair began at Fairfield.²⁹²

OCTOBER 26

- 1836 Governor Henry Dodge delivered first annual message to the Wisconsin Legislative Assembly at Belmont.²⁹³
- 1846 First general election for State officers.

OCTOBER 27

- 1838 W. W. Coriell sold his interest in the *Iowa News* to Edwin Reeves.

²⁸⁸ William J. Petersen's "The Ioways Bid Farewell" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, pp. 399, 400, October, 1938.

²⁸⁹ James Fox's "Crum and the Standard" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, p. 319, October, 1940.

²⁹⁰ Luella M. Wright's *Peter Melendy*, p. 269.

²⁹¹ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Government in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVII, p. 87, March, 1936.

²⁹² Earle D. Ross's "The First Iowa State Fair" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 278-287, August, 1929.

²⁹³ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *Messages and Proclamations of the Governors of Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 3-11.

270 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1840 Thomas Hughes and John B. Russell issued the first number of the *Bloomington Herald*, the seventh newspaper to be printed in Iowa.²⁹⁴
- 1858 First meeting of the Board of Directors of the State Bank of Iowa in Old Capitol at Iowa City.²⁹⁵

OCTOBER 28

- 1837 Colonel William S. Hamilton ordered that the Territorial militia be mustered in Dubuque and Des Moines counties.²⁹⁶
- 1847 Sale of lots began in Monroe City, Iowa.²⁹⁷

OCTOBER 29

- 1838 David Rorer shot Cyrus S. Jacobs at Burlington.²⁹⁸
The arrival of the steamboats *Ariel*, *Pavilion*, and *Relief* at Dubuque probably prevented profiteering in flour and other staple groceries.

OCTOBER 30

- 1841 Prince de Joinville stopped at LeClaire House in Davenport.²⁹⁹

OCTOBER 31

- 1803 President Jefferson authorized to take possession of Louisiana.

²⁹⁴ Edith M. Bell's "The Bloomington Herald" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 331, 332, October, 1940.

²⁹⁵ Howard H. Preston's *History of Banking in Iowa*, pp. 101-104.

²⁹⁶ Cyril B. Upham's "Historical Survey of the Militia in Iowa, 1838-1865" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVII, pp. 323-325, July, 1919.

²⁹⁷ John E. Briggs's "The Removal of the Capital from Iowa City to Des Moines" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIV, pp. 75, 76, January, 1916.

²⁹⁸ John E. Briggs's "David Rorer" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 265, 266, September, 1945.

²⁹⁹ William J. Petersen's "A Princely Visitor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, pp. 337-339, November, 1941.

- 1837 Miners' Bank of Dubuque opened doors for transaction of business.³⁰⁰
- 1842 Burlington Masons proposed organization of an Iowa Grand Lodge.³⁰¹
- 1895 Keokuk felt "hardest shock" since New Madrid earthquake.³⁰²

NOVEMBER 1

- 1837 Deputation of Winnebago Indians went to Washington to make treaty regarding the Neutral Ground.³⁰³
- 1838 Cyrus S. Jacobs died of wound inflicted by David Rorer.
- 1840 First Federal census in the Territory of Iowa completed.³⁰⁴
- 1844 First Constitutional Convention adjourned at Iowa City.

NOVEMBER 2

- 1688 Baron Lahontan reached *Riviere Longue* (Des Moines?) on westward journey.³⁰⁵
- 1837 Governor Henry Dodge arrived at Burlington.
- 1880 Amendment allowing Negro to hold office in the General Assembly was ratified at election.³⁰⁶

³⁰⁰ Howard H. Preston's *History of Banking in Iowa*, pp. 13, 14.

³⁰¹ Harrison J. Thornton's "Birth of the Grand Lodge" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 173, 174.

³⁰² William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, p. 170, April, 1933.

³⁰³ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, p. 217.

³⁰⁴ Winifred M. Howard's "The Census of 1840" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 165-180, June, 1940.

³⁰⁵ Jacob Van der Zee's "French Discovery and Exploration of the Eastern Iowa Country before 1763" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XII, pp. 340-342, July, 1914.

³⁰⁶ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, p. 345.

272 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1917 Death of Merle D. Hay of Glidden, one of the first three Americans killed in action in the First World War.³⁰⁷

NOVEMBER 3

- 1762 Western Louisiana secretly ceded to Spain by France.³⁰⁸
- 1804 William Henry Harrison signed treaty with Sauk and Fox Indians at St. Louis. This treaty authorized the first agricultural school for Indians in Iowa.³⁰⁹
- 1868 First five amendments enfranchising the Negro were ratified at State election.
- 1921 Hanford MacNider named National Commander of the American Legion.³¹⁰

NOVEMBER 4

- 1884 Amendment of 1884 regarding the time, place, and manner of holding elections was ratified.

NOVEMBER 5

- 1839 Governor Lucas recommended that Iowa seek admission into the Union as a State.³¹¹
- 1843 Seven members of Iowa Band ordained as Congregational ministers at Denmark, Iowa.³¹²

³⁰⁷ Ray Murray's "Merle D. Hay" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 141, 142, May, 1943.

³⁰⁸ Jacob Van der Zee's "Fur Trade Operations in the Eastern Iowa Country Under the Spanish Regime" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XII, pp. 355-372, July, 1914.

³⁰⁹ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Indian Agents in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIV, p. 351, July, 1916.

³¹⁰ Jacob A. Swisher's *The American Legion in Iowa*, p. 139.

³¹¹ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *Messages and Proclamations of the Governors of Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 94-97.

³¹² Ruth A. Gallaher's "The Iowa Band" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XI, pp. 355-366, August, 1930.

- 1921 Drake University Observatory, the only municipal observatory in the United States, was dedicated at Des Moines.³¹³

NOVEMBER 6

- 1834 Sauk and Fox murdered Winnebago at Prairie du Chien.³¹⁴
- 1837 Second session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin assembled at Burlington. Delegates from seven counties west of the Mississippi met in Burlington and organized themselves into a Territorial Convention, the first political convention distinctly representative of the Territory of Wisconsin west of the Mississippi River.³¹⁵

NOVEMBER 7

- 1837 Governor, Judges, and legislature invited to take seats in the Territorial Convention.³¹⁶
- Governor Henry Dodge delivered second annual message to the Legislative Assembly at Burlington.

NOVEMBER 8

- 1837 Territorial Convention adopted three memorials to Congress.
- 1856 Etienne Cabet, French socialist and founder of Icaria, died at St. Louis.³¹⁷
- 1904 Amendment of 1904 regarding elections was ratified at general election.

³¹³ Ben Hur Wilson's "The Municipal Observatory" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 359-369, November, 1942.

³¹⁴ Bruce E. Mahan's *Old Fort Crawford and the Frontier*, p. 205.

³¹⁵ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, pp. 62-68.

³¹⁶ John E. Briggs's "The Birth of the Territory" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IX, pp. 9-13, January, 1938.

³¹⁷ Ruth A. Gallaher's "Icaria and the Icarians" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 97-103, April, 1921.

274 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

NOVEMBER 9

- 1856 Fourth Mormon handcart expedition reached Salt Lake City.

NOVEMBER 10

- 1796 Governor Carondelet granted Julien Dubuque permission to work his "Mines of Spain".³¹⁸

NOVEMBER 11

- 1840 Resolution introduced in House of Legislative Assembly instructing Committee on Roads and Highways to inquire into the expediency of amending road laws so as to "require persons to perform labor on public highways, in proportion to the valuation of their property."³¹⁹
- 1918 Iowa celebrated end of World War I.³²⁰

NOVEMBER 12

- 1838 First Legislative Assembly of Territory of Iowa convened in Old Zion Church in Burlington.³²¹
Governor Robert Lucas delivered first annual message to Territorial legislature.
Governor Lucas suggested that townships be organized in order that a regular school system could be established.³²²
- 1839 John F. Rague was awarded contract for building capitol at Iowa City.³²³

³¹⁸ William J. Petersen's "Julien Dubuque" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XII, pp. 426-428, November, 1931.

³¹⁹ John E. Brindley's *History of Road Legislation in Iowa*, p. 41.

³²⁰ William J. Petersen's "Legal Holidays in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XLIII, pp. 143-146, April, 1945.

³²¹ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, pp. 89-91.

³²² Clarence R. Aurner's *History of Township Government in Iowa*, p. 24.

³²³ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Old Stone Capitol Remembers*, pp. 106, 107.

NOVEMBER 13

- 1838 Jesse B. Browne elected President of the Council of the Legislative Assembly.³²⁴
 1857 Citizens of Webster City met to organize a lyceum.³²⁵

NOVEMBER 14

- 1839 A "Temperance Convention" at Burlington formed "The Iowa Territorial Temperance Society" with Robert Lucas as president.³²⁶
 1910 Eugene B. Ely, a native Iowan, made first ship to shore flight in airplane.³²⁷
 1917 The 168th United States Infantry sailed for Europe.³²⁸

NOVEMBER 15

- 1877 Earthquake felt throughout Iowa.³²⁹

NOVEMBER 16

- 1837 First legislative investigation of Miners' Bank of Dubuque voted by House of Representatives of the Territory of Wisconsin.³³⁰
 1872 Amos Bronson Alcott arrived at Dubuque for lecture series.³³¹

³²⁴ Cyril B. Upham's "The President of the Senate in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVII, pp. 223-226, April, 1919.

³²⁵ Bessie L. Lyon's "The Webster City Lyceum" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 267-274, August, 1934.

³²⁶ Dan E. Clark's "The Beginnings of Liquor Legislation in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. V, pp. 200, 201, April, 1907.

³²⁷ Jacob A. Swisher's "From Ship to Shore" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 146-149, May, 1942.

³²⁸ John H. Taber's *The Story of the 168th Infantry*, Vol. I, pp. 28-31.

³²⁹ William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, pp. 165, 166, April, 1933.

³³⁰ Howard H. Preston's *History of Banking in Iowa*, pp. 14, 15.

³³¹ Hubert H. Hoeltje's "Some Iowa Lectures and Conversations of Amos

276 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1892 James B. Weaver published address at Des Moines praising "the friends of reform throughout the Union" for the surprising success of the Populists at the polls.³³²

NOVEMBER 17

- 1873 Governor Carpenter received telegram of impending prize fight near Council Bluffs and, at the request of the local county sheriff, sent a company of militia, the first time State militia was used in Iowa to preserve peace.³³³

NOVEMBER 18

- 1845 James Clarke was appointed Governor of Territory of Iowa, first Iowa resident so named.³³⁴
1863 Women's Sanitary Commission met at Des Moines.³³⁵
1873 The Allen-Hogan prize fight at Pacific City.³³⁶

NOVEMBER 19

- 1838 Public land sales began at U. S. Land Office in Burlington.³³⁷

Bronson Alcott" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXIX, pp. 380, 381, July, 1931.

³³² Fred E. Haynes's *James Baird Weaver*, pp. 338, 339.

³³³ Cyril B. Upham's "Historical Survey of the Militia in Iowa, 1865-1898" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XVIII, pp. 18-20, January, 1920.

³³⁴ Jack T. Johnson's "James Clarke" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, p. 394, December, 1939.

³³⁵ Earl S. Fullbrook's "Relief Work in Iowa During the Civil War" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XVI, pp. 220-226, April, 1918.

³³⁶ Donald L. McMurry's "The Pacific City Fight" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, pp. 182-189, June, 1921.

³³⁷ Jacob A. Swisher's "The First Land Sales" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, pp. 469-477, November, 1938.

NOVEMBER 20

- 1800 Lieutenant Governor Charles Dehault Delassus granted Basil Giard tract of land in Clayton County.³³⁸
- 1839 Sheriff of Van Buren County arrested Missouri officer for attempting to collect taxes north of the Sullivan (Iowa) Line.³³⁹
- 1855 Muscatine and Davenport celebrated the completion of the railroad between the two cities.³⁴⁰

NOVEMBER 21

- 1838 Joint Resolution of Legislative Assembly requested Judges of the Supreme Court to furnish it with a proper code of jurisprudence for Iowa.³⁴¹
- 1854 Board of Trustees invited William C. Larrabee of Asbury University to become President of State University of Iowa.³⁴²

NOVEMBER 22

- 1808 Fort Belle Vue (Fort Madison) neared completion.³⁴³
- 1829 Margaret Stillwell, first white child born in Iowa, born in Lee County.³⁴⁴

³³⁸ P. L. and Marian Scanlan's "Basil Giard and His Land Claim in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXX, pp. 219-247, April, 1932.

³³⁹ John C. Parish's *Robert Lucas*, pp. 245, 246.

³⁴⁰ Hubert H. Hoeltje's "United by Rail" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. X, pp. 391-397, November, 1929.

³⁴¹ Clifford Powell's "The History of the Codes of Iowa Law" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. IX, pp. 499-502, October, 1911.

³⁴² Marie Haefner's "A President for the University" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 129-132, April, 1934.

³⁴³ Jacob Van der Zee's "Forts in the Iowa Country" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XII, pp. 172, 173, April, 1914.

³⁴⁴ William J. Petersen's "Some Beginnings in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 42, January, 1930.

278 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1838 Resolution in Legislative Assembly to ask Congress to improve navigation of the "Wabesipinacon" River.

NOVEMBER 23

- 1838 Bill introduced in Legislative Assembly "to organize, discipline, and govern, the Militia of the Territory."³⁴⁵
- 1872 William Boyd Allison heard Amos Bronson Alcott lecture before Round Table at Dubuque.³⁴⁶

NOVEMBER 24

- 1923 First State husking match held at Johnston Station near Des Moines and won by John Rickelman.³⁴⁷

NOVEMBER 25

- 1873 The Rev. Dr. M. C. Stuart left Orange City for St. Paul, traveling on the St. Paul & Sioux City via East Orange (Alton) and Hospers.³⁴⁸

NOVEMBER 26

- 1856 Council called to organize First Congregational Church at Iowa City.³⁴⁹

³⁴⁵ Cyril B. Upham's "Historical Survey of the Militia in Iowa, 1838-1865" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XVII, p. 331, July, 1919.

³⁴⁶ Hubert H. Hoeltje's "Some Iowa Lectures and Conversations of Amos Bronson Alcott" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XXIX, pp. 381, 382, July, 1931.

³⁴⁷ Reeves Hall's "First Iowa Husking Meets" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 339-343, November, 1943.

³⁴⁸ "An Eminent Foreigner's Visit to the Dutch Colonies of Iowa in 1873" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XI, pp. 221-247, April, 1913.

³⁴⁹ Joseph S. Heffner's "History of the Congregational Church of Iowa City" in THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS, Vol. XV, pp. 78, 79, January, 1917.

NOVEMBER 27

- 1923 John Rickelman of Iowa won first interstate husking contest.³⁵⁰

NOVEMBER 28

- 1838 Governor Lucas approved law providing that the Supreme Court of the Territory of Iowa should be organized at Burlington on November 28th. On that date twenty lawyers, including James W. Grimes, Stephen Hempstead, and Ralph P. Lowe were admitted to practice before the Supreme Court.³⁵¹
- 1839 First poor relief measure enacted in Territory of Iowa was introduced in Council.³⁵²

NOVEMBER 29

- 1838 Joint Resolution of Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa provided for third investigation of the Miners' Bank of Dubuque.
- 1872 Dubuque admirers presented Amos Bronson Alcott with gold-headed cane.³⁵³
- 1900 University of Iowa "Hawkeyes" were conceded intercollegiate championship of West after tying Northwestern 5-5.³⁵⁴

NOVEMBER 30

- 1803 Spain officially transferred Louisiana to France.³⁵⁵

³⁵⁰ Reeves Hall's "First Iowa Husking Meets" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 343-345, November, 1943.

³⁵¹ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Judiciary of the Territory of Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XX, pp. 237, 238, April, 1922.

³⁵² John L. Gillin's *History of Poor Relief Legislation in Iowa*, p. 44.

³⁵³ Hubert H. Hoeltje's "Some Iowa Lectures and Conversations of Amos Bronson Alcott" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 384-386, July, 1931.

³⁵⁴ John E. Briggs's "That 1900 Football Team" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 362, 363, November, 1922.

³⁵⁵ William J. Petersen's "Iowa in Louisiana" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, pp. 33, 34, February, 1934.

- 1836 Wisconsin Territorial legislature incorporated the Miners' Bank of Dubuque.³⁵⁶
- 1840 Burlington Lodge No. 41, first Masonic lodge in Iowa, organized at Burlington.³⁵⁷
- 1846 First General Assembly convened at Iowa City.
- 1870 Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad ran its first train into Cedar Falls.³⁵⁸

DECEMBER 1

- 1838 Theodore S. Parvin began his famous weather journal at Burlington, which he continued at Muscatine and Iowa City until 1873.³⁵⁹
- 1846 J. B. Browne elected Speaker of the House of First General Assembly.³⁶⁰
- 1864 Dubuque and Sioux City ran its first passenger train to Waverly.³⁶¹

DECEMBER 2

- 1833 John P. Sheldon wrote Secretary of War Lewis Cass from Peru (Iowa) urging the annexation of the Black Hawk Purchase to the Territory of Michigan.³⁶²
- 1846 Governor James Clarke transmitted his last message to the Territorial legislature.

³⁵⁶ Howard H. Preston's *History of Banking in Iowa*, pp. 10, 11.

³⁵⁷ Harrison J. Thornton's "Origins of Iowa Masonry" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXV, pp. 165, 166, June, 1944.

³⁵⁸ Luella M. Wright's *Peter Melendy*, p. 248.

³⁵⁹ John H. Haefner's "What About the Weather" in *The Palimpsest*, XX, pp. 227, 228, July, 1939.

³⁶⁰ Cyril B. Upham's "The Speaker of the House of Representatives in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVII, p. 35, January, 1919.

³⁶¹ Luella M. Wright's *Peter Melendy*, p. 222.

³⁶² William J. Petersen's "Iowa in Michigan" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, p. 45, February, 1934.

DECEMBER 3

- 1832 Illinois legislature granted James White of Hancock County permission to operate a ferry across the Mississippi near the head of Des Moines Rapids in Lee County.³⁶³
- 1845 Governor James Clarke took office and delivered his first annual message to the Territorial legislature.³⁶⁴
- 1846 Ansel Briggs inaugurated as first Governor of the State of Iowa.
- 1880 Amendment of 1880 granting the Negro the right to serve in the General Assembly was proclaimed adopted.³⁶⁵

DECEMBER 4

- 1841 First number published of the *Iowa Capitol Reporter* — Iowa City's third newspaper.³⁶⁶
- 1874 Second P. E. O. chapter formed at Bloomfield.³⁶⁷

DECEMBER 5

- 1842 First meeting of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa in the Old Stone Capitol at Iowa City.³⁶⁸
- 1887 First clearing house association formally organized by Des Moines banks.³⁶⁹

³⁶³ William J. Petersen's "To the Land of Black Hawk" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, p. 66, February, 1933.

³⁶⁴ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *Messages and Proclamations of the Governors of Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 317-328.

³⁶⁵ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, p. 345.

³⁶⁶ James Fox's "Crum and the Standard" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXI, pp. 328, 329, October, 1940.

³⁶⁷ Frances E. Jack's "P. E. O. Beginnings" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, p. 93, March, 1942.

³⁶⁸ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Old Stone Capitol Remembers*, pp. 393-397.

³⁶⁹ Howard H. Preston's *History of Banking in Iowa*, p. 175.

DECEMBER 6

- 1841 Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa convened in Butler's Capitol at Iowa City.³⁷⁰
- 1856 Hicksite Friends open first Monthly Meeting at Prairie Grove in Henry County.³⁷¹

DECEMBER 7

- 1836 Des Moines, Lee, Van Buren, Henry, Louisa, Muscatine, and Cook counties created out of Demoine County.
- 1848 George Wallace Jones and Augustus Caesar Dodge elected by legislature as first Iowa Senators.³⁷²
- 1852 Governor Hempstead urged appointment of "commissioner of emigration" in first biennial message.
- 1941 Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.³⁷³

DECEMBER 8

- 1840 A. C. Dodge took seat in Congress as Territorial Delegate from Iowa.
- 1841 Governor John Chambers delivered his first annual message to the Territorial legislature.
- 1854 Governor Hempstead called attention of General Assembly to our unprotected frontier.³⁷⁴
- 1868 Colored men of Iowa granted political equality.³⁷⁵

³⁷⁰ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Executive Veto in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XV, p. 165, April, 1917.

³⁷¹ Louis T. Jones's *The Quakers of Iowa*, p. 148.

³⁷² Dan E. Clark's *History of Senatorial Elections in Iowa*, pp. 47-49.

³⁷³ William J. Petersen's "Remember Pearl Harbor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 33-35, February, 1942.

³⁷⁴ Dan E. Clark's "Frontier Defense in Iowa, 1850-1865" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVI, pp. 324-328, July, 1918.

³⁷⁵ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Constitutions of Iowa*, p. 345.

- 1922 First competitive husking match held in Iowa near Des Moines.³⁷⁶

DECEMBER 9

- 1844 Senator Benjamin Tappan presented to the U. S. Senate the Constitution of 1844 with Iowa's request for admission into the Union.³⁷⁷
- 1854 Governor Grimes recommended adoption of a prohibition law.³⁷⁸
- Governor Grimes announced that Iowans would never consent to the nationalization of slavery.³⁷⁹
- 1872 Amos Bronson Alcott addressed the children of the Progressive Lyceum at Fort Dodge.³⁸⁰

DECEMBER 10

- 1884 Amendment of 1884 regarding elections and the judiciary was certified adopted.

DECEMBER 11

- 1833 Lucius Lyon, Delegate from Michigan Territory, presented memorial in Congress from inhabitants of the mining country west of Lake Michigan urging the establishment of a separate Territorial government.³⁸¹

³⁷⁶ Reeves Hall's "First Iowa Husking Meets" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 336, 337, November, 1943.

³⁷⁷ Louis Pelzer's *Augustus Caesar Dodge*, p. 114.

³⁷⁸ Dan E. Clark's "The History of Liquor Legislation in Iowa 1846-1861" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VI, pp. 72, 73, January, 1908.

³⁷⁹ Louis Pelzer's "The Negro and Slavery in Early Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. II, pp. 477-479, October, 1904.

³⁸⁰ Hubert H. Hoeltje's "Some Lectures and Conversations of Amos Bronson Alcott" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, p. 386, July, 1931.

³⁸¹ William J. Petersen's "Iowa in Michigan" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, p. 46, February, 1934.

- 1838 Thomas Cox memorialized Postmaster General to improve mail service between Davenport and Dubuque.³⁸²
- 1885 Constitution of the Baconian Club adopted at the State University of Iowa.³⁸³

DECEMBER 12

- 1837 A fire destroyed the first capitol at Burlington.³⁸⁴
- 1839 The Iowa-Missouri Boundary controversy, or "Honey War", ended with the disbanding of the Missouri Militia.³⁸⁵
- 1844 A. C. Dodge, Delegate from the Territory of Iowa, presented the Constitution of 1844 to the U. S. House of Representatives.³⁸⁶

DECEMBER 13

- 1837 Steamboat arrived at Burlington with news of the murder of Elijah P. Lovejoy at Alton, Illinois, on November 7th.³⁸⁷
- Fire destroyed the first capitol at Burlington.
- 1838 First and only issue of the Burlington *Patriot* printed by James G. Edwards.³⁸⁸
- Measure introduced in House of the Iowa Legislative Assembly granting William Meek the right

³⁸² Harvey Reid's *Thomas Cox*, pp. 84, 85.

³⁸³ "The Baconian Club of Iowa City" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. IX, p. 57, January, 1911.

³⁸⁴ Marie Haefner's "The Capitol at Burlington" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 98-102, March, 1937.

³⁸⁵ Erik M. Eriksson's "The Honey War" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. V, pp. 348, 349, September, 1924.

³⁸⁶ Louis Pelzer's *Augustus Caesar Dodge*, p. 114.

³⁸⁷ Louis Pelzer's "Early Burlington" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, p. 242, July, 1938.

³⁸⁸ Philip D. Jordan's "James Gardiner Edwards" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIX, p. 110, March, 1938.

to build a dam across the Des Moines River in Van Buren County.³⁸⁹

- 1864 The Secretary of the Interior approved the land selected for the Iowa State Agricultural College.³⁹⁰

DECEMBER 14

- 1833 James Craig reported on his surveys in western Iowa called for by the terms of the treaty of 1830.³⁹¹
- 1837 A petition was sent to Congress asking for the creation of a separate Territory of Iowa west of the Mississippi.
- 1838 Governor Robert Lucas approved first ferry law granting Timothy Fanning the right to operate a ferry at Dubuque.³⁹²
- 1848 Robert Lucas elected president of a convention of teachers and friends of education of the State of Iowa.³⁹³
- 1941 Iowa Defense Day by proclamation of Governor Wilson.³⁹⁴

DECEMBER 15

- 1846 Augustus C. Dodge presented a copy of the Constitution of Iowa to the House of Representatives.

³⁸⁹ Jacob A. Swisher's *Iowa Land of Many Mills*, pp. 43, 44.

³⁹⁰ Hugh S. Buffum's "Federal and State Aid to Education in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. V, pp. 13, 14, January, 1907.

³⁹¹ James Craig's "The Neutral Ground" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XIII, pp. 321, 322, July, 1915.

³⁹² Jacob Van der Zee's "The Roads and Highways of Territorial Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. III, pp. 187, 188, April, 1905.

³⁹³ John C. Parish's *Robert Lucas*, pp. 286, 287.

³⁹⁴ William J. Petersen's "Remember Pearl Harbor" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 35, 36, February, 1942.

286 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

1874 Charles Howard lynched at Des Moines.³⁹⁵

DECEMBER 16

1811 Terrible New Madrid earthquake shook entire Mississippi Valley.³⁹⁶

1855 Galena & Chicago Union railroad reached Mississippi opposite Clinton.³⁹⁷

1859 John Brown, Edwin Coppoc, and five others hanged at Charlestown, Va.³⁹⁸

DECEMBER 17

1859 Barclay Coppoc returned to Springdale after Harper's Ferry raid.³⁹⁹

1880 City council granted the Iowa Telephone Company the right to use streets of Iowa City for telephone service.⁴⁰⁰

DECEMBER 18

1838 Governor Lucas received bill regulating intercourse between him and the General Assembly.⁴⁰¹

DECEMBER 19

1838 Legislative Assembly authorized incorporation of agricultural societies.

³⁹⁵ Paul W. Black's "Lynchings in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. X, p. 158, April, 1912.

³⁹⁶ William J. Petersen's "Earthquakes in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, p. 160, April, 1933.

³⁹⁷ William J. Petersen's "The North Western Comes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, p. 332, September, 1933.

³⁹⁸ Pauline Grahame's "At Harper's Ferry" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IX, pp. 403, 404, November, 1928.

³⁹⁹ Owen Brown's "The Escape" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. IX, pp. 405-426, November, 1928.

⁴⁰⁰ Carl B. Cone's "Hello Central" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXIV, p. 75, March, 1943.

⁴⁰¹ Jacob A. Swisher's "The Executive Veto in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XV, pp. 155-158, April, 1917.

- 1845 Augustus C. Dodge introduced bill in Congress to define the boundaries of the State of Iowa.⁴⁰²

DECEMBER 20

- 1849 President Zachary Taylor welcomed Count Ujhazy, founder of New Buda, to America.⁴⁰³
1858 Citizens of Dickinson, Clay, and Buena Vista counties held "indignation meeting" at Spirit Lake to defend their action in petitioning the Governor for the protection of the frontier.⁴⁰⁴

DECEMBER 21

- 1837 Dubuque, Clayton, Jackson, Benton, Lynn [sic], Jones, Clinton, Johnson, Scott, Delaware, Buchanan, Cedar, and Fayette counties established — including the first with present boundaries.⁴⁰⁵
1838 The Legislative Assembly adjourned for an "opportunity of enjoying the Christmas holidays."

DECEMBER 22

- 1838 A post office was established at Salem with Aaron Street, Jr., as first postmaster.
1840 Governor Lucas approved act fixing the place of holding courts in Lee County.

DECEMBER 23

- 1838 Theodore S. Parvin read a sermon on "Gospel doctrine and Christian duty" at Burlington.

⁴⁰² Louis Pelzer's *Augustus Caesar Dodge*, p. 122.

⁴⁰³ Lillian M. Wilson's "Some Hungarian Patriots in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XI, p. 480, October, 1913.

⁴⁰⁴ Dan E. Clark's "Frontier Defense in Iowa, 1850-1865" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XVI, pp. 358, 359, July, 1918.

⁴⁰⁵ Frank H. Garver's "History of the Establishment of Counties in Iowa" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. VI, pp. 386-389, July, 1908.

288 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1851 Formal construction of Illinois Central began with the breaking of ground at Chicago and Cairo.⁴⁰⁶

DECEMBER 24

- 1838 The new frame house occupied by Augustus Caesar Dodge burned down shortly after midnight.
1859 Law approved making township trustees responsible for issuing call for the first election in new district townships.

DECEMBER 25

- 1838 Governor Lucas signed a law to prohibit gambling.
1839 *Iowa Sun* invited Davenport citizens to join in a wolf hunt on New Year's Day.⁴⁰⁷
1849 Trappist monastery at New Melleray consecrated and occupied.⁴⁰⁸
1862 First Christmas celebrated as a legal holiday under act of the General Assembly passed on April 7th.
1928 Frank Iten began famous Christmas display at Clinton.⁴⁰⁹

DECEMBER 26

- 1834 Governor Mason named William Morgan chief justice of Demoine County.⁴¹⁰
1838 Theodore S. Parvin received a copy of *The Last of the Mohicans*.

⁴⁰⁶ William J. Petersen's "The Illinois Central Comes" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XIV, p. 372, October, 1933.

⁴⁰⁷ William J. Petersen's "Beginnings of Davenport" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XX, pp. 261, 262, August, 1939.

⁴⁰⁸ Bruce E. Mahan's "The Abbey in Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. III, pp. 301, 302, September, 1922.

⁴⁰⁹ William J. Petersen's "The Iten Christmas Display" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XVI, p. 391, December, 1935.

⁴¹⁰ Jacob A. Swisher's "Government Comes to Iowa" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XV, p. 75, February, 1934.

DECEMBER 27

- 1862 Brig. General Francis J. Herron issued rules of conduct to Iowa troops.⁴¹¹
- 1872 Amos Bronson Alcott lectured on "New England Authors" in Irving Hall at the University of Iowa.⁴¹²

DECEMBER 28

- 1838 Thomas Cox drafted memorial to Congress for survey of Rock Island rapids by competent engineers.⁴¹³
- 1846 President Polk signed act admitting Iowa into the Union as the twenty-ninth State.
- 1853 State Agricultural Society of Iowa organized at Fairfield.⁴¹⁴

DECEMBER 29

- 1838 The first general act by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa for "laying out and opening Territorial Roads".⁴¹⁵
- The Iowa Thespians at Dubuque performed "Pizarro" with "Gretna Green" as an afterpiece.
- Governor Lucas signed laws regulating divorce, legalizing interest rates up to twenty per cent by contract, and establishing a seminary of learning at Wapello.

⁴¹¹ Max H. Guyer's "The Journal and Letters of Corporal William O. Gulich" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 578, 579, October, 1930.

⁴¹² Hubert H. Hoeltje's "Some Iowa Lectures and Conversations of Amos Bronson Alcott" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIX, p. 387, July, 1931.

⁴¹³ Harvey Reid's *Thomas Cox*, pp. 81, 82.

⁴¹⁴ Earle D. Ross's "Evolution of the Agricultural Fair in the Northwest" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XXIV, p. 450, July, 1926.

⁴¹⁵ John E. Brindley's *History of Road Legislation in Iowa*, p. 29.

290 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

- 1864 Dedication of the Little Brown Church in the Vale.⁴¹⁶
1869 Henry County Institute of Science organized at Trenton, Iowa.⁴¹⁷

DECEMBER 30

- 1842 Captain James Allen recommended the present site of Des Moines as a suitable site for a military post.⁴¹⁸
1858 First notes of the State Bank of Iowa received at Iowa City.⁴¹⁹

DECEMBER 31

- 1863 Last volunteer garrison disbanded at Estherville by U. S. Cavalry troops.⁴²⁰
1872 Amos Bronson Alcott arrived at Davenport for lecture series.

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY IOWA

⁴¹⁶ Charlton G. Laird's "The Little Brown Church in the Vale" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. II, p. 75, March, 1921.

⁴¹⁷ Melvin Gingerich's "The Henry County Institute of Science" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XXII, p. 43, February, 1941.

⁴¹⁸ "Fort Des Moines, No. 2" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. IV, pp. 164, 165, October, 1899.

⁴¹⁹ Howard H. Preston's *History of Banking in Iowa*, pp. 104, 105.

⁴²⁰ Jacob Van der Zee's "Forts in the Iowa Country" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XII, p. 202, April, 1914.

CURTIS BATES

As the year 1854 approached, the election of a third Governor of the State of Iowa to succeed Stephen Hempstead confronted the voters. Under the Constitution of 1846, Iowa Governors did not, apparently, expect renomination. The Democrats viewed the prospect complacently. The party had been uniformly successful in Territorial and State elections ever since 1838 when the Territory of Iowa was established. There had been no serious difficulties in Governor Hempstead's administration to be explained away and the Democratic Party had won a notable victory in the national election of 1852. There seemed to be little to fear in Iowa in 1854. Consequently a number of Democratic citizens were willing to be called by the party to lead it as the candidate for Governor.

The Whigs were not so pleased with the outlook. That party was in the process of centrifugal decomposition. Its several parts were flying away from a center which did not exist. The Whig Party, since its beginning in 1832, had never been anything but "an opposition". It was composed of diverse components, whose one common purpose was to follow the liquid notes of Henry Clay's fluid oratory and to be against Andrew Jackson and everything for which he stood. Those parts had never coalesced into a party of positive principles. Even in the two instances of Whig national success in 1840 and 1848, the party leaders could agree on no statements of purposes or platforms; and they went through the campaigns with no positive creed or promises.

By 1854 the break-up was in sight. The Whigs were divided in factions and the slavery problem was one of the

powerful influences in that break-up. There were abolitionists and pro-slavery men in high places in the Whig Party. There were the "Seward Whigs" and the "Cotton Whigs". There were the "Conscience Whigs" and the "Silver Greys". The large measure of bitterness between these factions equalled in intensity the usual exchange of insults between the two parties. The *Burlington Hawk-Eye*, the most influential of the Whig papers in Iowa, denounced any attempt at coalition with the Free Soil Movement, which had appeared with a candidate for Governor in 1850 and polled 575 votes for William Penn Clarke. A threat in 1850, it had become a menace in 1854. The prospect was not promising for the Whigs.¹

Indeed, it was so unpromising that many Whigs advocated abandonment of any attempt at all. On February 16th, after a State convention had been called to meet at Iowa City on February 22nd, the *Des Moines Valley Whig* of Keokuk said that the call was a great blunder. The convention was held, however, and the delegates nominated James W. Grimes² of Burlington for Governor with a complete ticket consisting of Simeon Waters of Mt. Pleasant for Secretary of State, Andrew J. Stevens of Polk County for Auditor, Eliphalet Price of Clayton County for Treasurer, James W. Sennett of Scott County for Attorney General, and Dr. George Shedd³ of Denmark for Superin-

¹ For a more complete account of this campaign see Frank I. Herriott's "James W. Grimes Versus the Southrons" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XV, pp. 323-356, 403-432.

² James W. Grimes was born in Deering, New Hampshire, on October 20, 1816. Franklin Pierce, sixteen years older, was a native of the adjoining town of Hillsboro, but he and Grimes did not meet until after Pierce's election as President in 1852. Grimes was graduated from Dartmouth in 1836. He was admitted to the bar the same year and came at once to Burlington, then in the Territory of Wisconsin, where he took an active part in politics.

³ Dr. George Shedd was the son of Curtis Shedd, who came west in 1836 and took a claim where Denmark now stands. In 1840 Curtis Shedd and other settlers laid out a town site, reserving one-half the lots for educational

tendent of Public Instruction. Shedd had already announced himself as an independent candidate for the office; and the nomination was an endorsement.⁴

The nomination of Grimes was made unanimously; but it was not received with unanimous favor by the party. He was a frankly outspoken Free Soiler and was dubbed abolitionist by the conservative wing of the Whig Party. The anti-slavery group, incidentally, was in complete control of the convention. The candidate for Secretary of State, Simeon Waters of Mt. Pleasant, had already been nominated for Governor by a convention of Free Soilers. He was a preacher, the first minister of the Congregational Church in Mt. Pleasant (1847-1850).

The *Davenport Gazette* of March 2nd, in a story of the convention, said that objection was raised to Waters' nomination for Secretary of State inasmuch as he was already the nominee of the Free Soilers for Governor. His friends from Henry County promised that he would decline the Free Soil nomination if given the place on the Whig ticket and would devote his efforts to the election of the Whig candidates. The *Hawk-Eye* was deeply incensed at this exhibition of radicalism. It denounced the alliance with the Free Soilers and described Grimes, a resident of its own city, as an abolitionist unworthy of confidence and

purposes. The Reverend Asa Turner found this to his advantage in establishing the famous Denmark Academy. Three of Curtis Shedd's sons — James A., H. H., and George — were listed among the students of the Academy who enlisted in the Union army. George Shedd, then a doctor, was killed in battle in the Civil War.—Mrs. H. B. Quinton's "Early Denmark and Denmark Academy" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. VII, pp. 3-11.

⁴ *The Dubuque Herald*, February 25, 1854. For numerous quotations from the *Herald* the author is indebted to Mr. Ora Williams, Curator of the Iowa State Department of History and Archives. See also the *Burlington Telegraph* (daily), February 25, 1854. Miss Elsie Schingel of the Burlington Public Library assisted in finding the citations to this paper. The *Telegraph* was started in Burlington on June 11, 1850, with James M. Morgan as editor. It was sold in 1855 to the *Burlington Hawk-Eye*.—David C. Mott's "Early Iowa Newspapers" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XVI, p. 176

support.⁵ The Democratic *Dubuque Herald* of February 24th conceded, "A pretty strong ticket this so far as our acquaintance with the gentlemen nominated extends."

The Free Soilers held another meeting at Crawfordsville on March 28th, withdrew Waters' candidacy for Governor and endorsed Grimes. This strategy might well have been fatal, for it turned many right wing Whigs, those who were pleading for "the old time Whig principles", whatever they thought such principles were, into a frenzy of opposition. In the heat of this discussion, Waters also withdrew as the candidate for Secretary of State on the Whig ticket and Price and Shedd also did not "choose to run". It looked like a bobtailed ticket and so it remained.

The Democrats manifested considerable glee over the embarrassment of the enemy; and the Whig papers were upset over what looked like a bad start. On March 30th, the *Fairfield Ledger* called for another convention to fill up the ticket; and other papers were blaming the whole sad situation on Grimes. No attempts to fill the vacancies in the Whig ticket have, however, been discovered. Waters did not decline the nomination because he did not like Grimes' politics; he got off the Free Soil Party ticket for Governor in order to give Grimes the right of way, since they thought alike on the slavery question.

Nor was Dr. Shedd a "Cotton Whig"; he had grown up under the tutelage of the Reverend Asa Turner in Denmark, who, like George F. Magoun, William Salter⁶, and

⁵ *History of Henry County, Iowa* (Western Historical Company, 1879), p. 524; Herriott's "James W. Grimes Versus the Southrons" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XV, p. 328.

⁶ Dr. Salter was a member of "The Iowa Band", made up of preachers who came from New England to carry Congregationalism to the new Territory. Following a short pastorate in Maquoketa, he went to Burlington where he was pastor of the First Congregational Church for sixty years. He and Grimes were close friends although Grimes was not a church member. Salter officiated at the marriage of Grimes and Miss Elizabeth Neally.

other New England preachers in Iowa, was actively anti-slavery. That faction of the Whig Party hailed the nomination of Grimes with great joy. Editor Alfred Sanders of the *Davenport Gazette* declaimed floridly on March second that Grimes was the head of the legal profession in Iowa; that he was one of the oldest residents of the State (if that statement had reference to his age, it is interesting to note that he was thirty-eight years old); that he was a reliable temperance man competent to fill creditably to Iowa and honorably to himself the high office to which he had been named. On March 9th, Sanders spoke of Grimes as "a sound, reliable, and ardent Whig". Some members of the party considered him a "new dealer"; Sanders wanted to reassure them.

Although the Whigs had nominated Grimes, a Free Soiler, the leaders would have been glad to avoid the slavery question. The *Davenport Gazette* of March 9th explained that a "hastily drawn" resolution was presented at the convention endorsing the Compromise of 1850. Little opposition to the sentiment of the resolution was expressed, but the delegates decided not to act upon it since it was considered impolitic to raise the slavery question.

It had been raised; it had come up "like thunder across the bay", although the Whigs in their convention did not yet realize that. On January 4th, five days before the Democratic convention, Senator Stephen A. Douglas presented his theory of "Squatter Sovereignty" to the United States Senate. News traveled slowly in those days; there was no radio, no ubiquitous commentators, and the telegraph was not used very much. In the end slavery became the big issue in the campaign, so big that the Whig orators and editors forgot everything else but that. It became so basic that when the election was over, the *Davenport Gazette* on August 26th, in reporting the results of the elec-

tion of members of the General Assembly of the State classified them not as Whigs and Democrats, but as "Anti-Nebraska" and "Nebraska".

In the meantime the Democrats had met in convention in Iowa City on January 9, 1854. The *Dubuque Herald* printed a long story of the convention with a detailed account of the transactions, which appears to be a copy of the official minutes. The Des Moines *Iowa Star*, of which Curtis Bates was the editor, also printed the proceedings.⁷

There were four serious contenders for the nomination for Governor, and it took five ballots, with an adjournment for supper before the fifth, to reach a conclusion. The balloting finally resulted in naming Curtis Bates of Fort Des Moines as the Democratic candidate, although his name did not appear on the first ballot which gave Verplanck Van Antwerp the most votes.⁸ Bates and George Gillaspv of Wapello County came in on the second ballot; Gillaspv withdrew on the fifth and Bates was nominated.

His running mates were named only after considerable balloting. They were: George W. McCleary of Louisa County, for Secretary of State (re-nominated); Joseph L. Sharp of Mills County, for Auditor; Martin L. Morris of Polk County, for Treasurer (re-nominated); David C. Cloud of Muscatine County, for Attorney General; and Dr. James D. Eads of Lee County, for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The election for Superintendent of Public Instruction occurred on April 4th and Eads was

⁷ The author is indebted to Mr. Ora Williams, Curator of the Iowa State Department of History and Archives, for a copy of the proceedings from *The Dubuque Herald*. Mrs. Bertha Baker of the Department has also been generous with assistance in locating needed material, particularly data on Curtis Bates's family and that of his wife.

⁸ For data on Ver Planck Van Antwerp see Charles E. Snyder's "Two Sons of New York in Iowa" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XXV, pp. 147-163.

elected only to run into a storm of trouble before his term expired.⁹

Curtis Bates, like his opponent, James W. Grimes, was a Yankee by birth; and like Governor Hempstead, whom he was ambitious to succeed, he was born in Connecticut.¹⁰ The date was March 8, 1806, and the town was Hartland. When he was three years old, his parents moved to Ohio, in which State he grew up, went to school, and studied law. The family lived in or near Tiffin and just prior to young Bates's migration west, he lived in Defiance.¹¹ He was elected to the Ohio State Senate in 1831; but inasmuch as he had not reached the constitutional age of eligibility, which was twenty-five years, his election was disallowed, and a special election was called. By the time it was held, Bates had passed his twenty-fifth birthday, so he was again elected by a large margin and served the remainder of the term.¹²

He came to Iowa in 1841, settling in Iowa City, where he opened a law office. The little capital city was a favorite hunting ground for young pioneer lawyers,¹³ and Bates soon became engaged in the happy sport of those young lawyers, the pursuit of politics. For example, the Democratic Territorial central committee¹⁴ met in Bates's office on Tuesday, May 2, 1843. In 1846 he represented Johnson

⁹ For the family of James D. Eads see Charles E. Snyder's "The Eads of Argyle" in *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, Vol. XLI, pp. 73-90.

¹⁰ L. F. Andrews' *Pioneers of Polk County, Iowa*, Vol. I, p. 421, and from the inscription on the Bates monument in Woodland Cemetery, Des Moines, as cited by Mr. H. H. Griffiths of that city, whose parents are buried in the adjoining lot.

¹¹ Information from Mrs. Bertha Baker.

¹² Andrews' *Pioneers of Polk County, Iowa*, Vol. I, p. 421.

¹³ Benj. F. Shambaugh's *The Old Stone Capitol Remembers*, pp. 303-307.

¹⁴ Shambaugh's *The Old Stone Capitol Remembers*, p. 266.

County in the convention which wrote the constitution under which the State of Iowa began its operations. He was also named as one of the original trustees of the State University of Iowa in 1847 and reappointed for a six-year term in January, 1849.¹⁵

In 1849 Bates put up the money to start a newspaper in Fort Des Moines, with Barlow Granger as the manager. The little paper, christened *The Iowa Star*, appeared first on August 24, 1849, from an editorial sanctum in a log cabin at Second and Vine streets, which had been recently vacated by United States soldiers. The press and other equipment had been hauled overland from Iowa City.¹⁶ In February, 1850, Granger quit and Bates formed a partnership with Luther Johnson, another young lawyer who also moved from Iowa City to Fort Des Moines in May, 1851. Johnson died of smallpox and Bates then moved to Fort Des Moines, opened a law office, and took charge of the paper himself. The practice of the law and the conduct of the *Star* left him time to give some attention to politics and some more to the development of a town site about seven miles from Council Bluffs. The place was called Traders' Point. This project did not last long, for the Missouri River took one of its spells of anger at the attempted interference by human beings, and washed the town downstream.¹⁷

¹⁵ Johnson Brigham in his *Iowa Its History and Its Foremost Citizens*, Vol. I, p. 155, says that Bates represented Cedar County.

¹⁶ "Seated among the delegates . . . was a short, stout man from Cedar County, who afterwards ran a handicap race with James W. Grimes for the governorship, only to find the handicap too great to be overcome." Cedar County was, in fact, represented in the convention by Samuel A. Bissell. See also *Laws of Iowa, 1846-1847*, Ch. 125; Thomas Hart Benton's *An Address Delivered at the Annual Commencement of the State University of Iowa*, June 21st, 1867, pp. 31, 33, 37.

¹⁶ Andrews' *Pioneers of Polk County, Iowa*, Vol. I, p. 421.

¹⁷ Andrews' *Pioneers of Polk County, Iowa*, Vol. I, p. 422.

Bates later formed another partnership in the newspaper business with Dr. A. Y. Hull, who withdrew in May, 1852. In 1853 he entered into a partnership with Daniel O. ("Dan") Finch, which embraced both law and the publishing feature. Bates continued to direct the *Star* until his nomination for Governor in 1854, when Finch assumed the responsibility.¹⁸ The name was changed to *Iowa Statesman* in 1855, to the *Iowa State Journal* in 1857, to the *Times* in 1862, and to the *Statesman* later that same year. The paper became the *Iowa State Leader* in 1870 and the *Des Moines Leader* in 1884. In 1902 it was merged with the *Iowa State Register* as the *Des Moines Register and Leader*, which continues as *The Des Moines Register* to this day.¹⁹

Johnson Brigham, in his *History of Des Moines and Polk County*, says that the *Star* adopted the practice of newspapers of that period and suggested that the subscribers give the carriers a New Year's gift in appreciation of their services. A "Carrier's Address", said to have been written by Dr. J. M. Vaughan, was reprinted from the *Star* on cards which were left at the homes of patrons on January 1, 1850. It closed with the following:

Now just before I close my song
I'll give our town a "push along"
And sure it stands to all confest
The greatest place in all the west;
Although no lofty temples rise
To pierce the blue and vaulted skies
Although no gilded domes reflect
The noon day rays, yet I expect

¹⁸ Andrews' *Pioneers of Polk County, Iowa*, Vol. I, p. 422; information from Mr. Ora Williams and Mr. H. H. Griffiths, both of Des Moines.

¹⁹ Mott's "Early Iowa Newspapers" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XVI, pp. 206, 207.

That when the mills of Van and Dean
 Begin to puff sights will be seen
 With frolic Fun the town is rife
 We've all the luxuries of life
 Liquors to drink and girls to marry;
 Lots of babies and one to carry.²⁰

Though Curtis Bates had, apparently, nothing to do directly with this New Year verse, he did, at least once, indulge in the frontier sport of writing verse, more or less bad. On one occasion, challenged by efforts of an associate, Bates presented his client's case in bad verse. The case involved a cow and a number of men. William Oakes owed Reuben Davis some money. During the absence of Oakes from Des Moines, Davis sued for his money and obtained a judgment. A constable seized a cow belonging to Oakes, sold it to W. D. Corkeram, and gave the money to Davis. When Oakes returned he applied to Curtis Bates for legal advice. Learning that the cow was the only one owned by Oakes, and therefore exempt, Bates secured a writ of replevin and had the cow returned to Oakes; whereupon Corkeram, who had paid sixteen dollars for the cow, sued Davis, who had received the money, and Wyatt Brownlee, a witness to the sale, for the sum paid for the cow plus the charges for pasturage and legal expenses. Davis employed J. E. Jewitt to defend him and Jewitt submitted his case in part in verse. Bates, who was now representing Brownlee, did the same, claiming:

But Brownlee doth most seriously declare
 That he never joined Davis in any affair;
 And why he is joined in the suit now pending,
 Is far beyond his comprehending.

²⁰ Brigham's *History of Des Moines and Polk County, Iowa*, Vol. I, p. 68; information received from Mr. Don Allen of the staff of *The Des Moines Register*.

According to the final decision of the court, Oakes kept his cow and Davis kept the sixteen dollars he received from the constable from the sale of the animal. The only unhappy character was Corkeram, who lost the price he paid for the cow and the other expenses he incurred through the transaction. The case may have been a joke to the lawyers, but it was a serious affair to him.²¹

While Bates was primarily the business manager of the *Star*, he could use flamboyant language himself on occasion. The following editorial from the issue of March 15, 1850, evidences the agility of his editorial pen.

What, the Union dissolved! As well might you expect to see the stupendous Appenines crumble away that have towered for ages in the immaculate ether, and around which the pure sunlight of heaven has played forever! Not until the last spark shall have died away upon liberty's altar; not until the dark clouds of ignorance and superstition shall lower around our horizon and the blazing fagots of fanaticism and insane violence kindled to flash and glare on our country,— will the great charter that was signed mid patriot prayers and patriot tears, be blotted by discord, and torn by disunion.

Then Bates added: "A few more flourishing speeches, a little more quarreling, a few more conventions and the people will finally think that there is some danger for the perpetuity of our institutions."

Curtis Bates was interested in other business projects. In February of 1851 the Fort Des Moines Steamboat Company was chartered with broad purposes of navigation on the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries. It was also to build docks and warehouses and to engage in a general transfer business. Stock to the amount of \$20,000 was specified and the business began on February 4, 1854, under arrangements to continue twenty years. Cur-

²¹ Andrews' *Pioneers of Polk County, Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 422-425.

tis Bates was one of the six incorporators. One of the other men was A. Newton and another was P. M. Casady.

Bates's nomination for Governor was received with favorable attention by the Democrats. His ability was recognized. He was known as a conservative who refused to be misled by the fiery orators on either side of the slavery question. The *Dubuque Herald* of January 18, 1854, expressed itself in these favorable terms:

We have presented our readers this week with the names of candidates nominated at the Democratic state convention which met at Iowa City on the 9th inst. The proceedings of the body, or at least as much of them as have been published, have also appeared in our paper. From the proceedings it will be seen that almost every section of the state was represented, and from the result it will be understood that genuine democracy is still in the ascendent. The ticket placed before the people by the state convention is one of the most unexceptionable we recollect to have seen in this state; and it probably contains as much aggregate strength as could have been formed from the aspirants for nomination.

It is recorded that his Democratic friends in Fort Des Moines gave an oyster supper in honor of the nomination at which many toasts were offered and numerous complimentary speeches made.²²

The Iowa Star proudly reprinted an item from *The Western Bugle* of Council Bluffs commending the nomination of Bates and claiming that it was a victory for western Iowa and the Missouri slope. Word of his nomination got back to Ohio and as an evidence of the pleasure of the old home town friends the *Defiance (Ohio) Democrat* expressed itself generously:

In his abilities, experience and personal character, Mr. Bates possesses qualifications for the post to which he has been nominated. His is a good selection, and creditable to the sterling democracy of that young and enterprising state. . . . We might add

²² *The Dubuque Herald*, February 7, 1854.

that Mr. Bates at present resides at Ft. Des Moines, Polk County, where he is engaged in the practice of law, and until his nomination, edited *The Iowa Star*.²³

Of course, the remarks about him were not all complimentary. Some of the Whig editors dipped their pens in partisan poison. In the issue of January 19th, Alfred Sanders, editor of the *Davenport Gazette*, to whom anything Democratic was a sign of danger, indulged in some editorial fraternalism characteristic of the times. Confirming a story briefly reported in the issue of January 12th, Sanders said, "The Democratic convention did nominate *old* Curtis Bates [Bates was thirty-eight, the same age as his opponent], editor of the *Iowa Star* for governor. If this be so, every man in that convention should be put in a straight waistcoat forthwith. Such men are dangerous to the community." He then goes on to refer to Bates as "Such a stick as Curtis Bates for governor; shades of Ansel Briggs!", "This libel on capability", and "Withered specimen of intellectual humanity".

In the issue of January 19th, Editor Sanders also printed a piece of correspondence from Iowa City, signed "Old Coon", in which the writer attempts to be facetious in writing of the Democratic convention. He begins, "The raree show is over; the mountain has labored and brought forth nearly a 'muss', besides sundry nominations which bode no good to the cause of Dodge."

Then the "Old Coon" goes on to suggest that there is fear that Bates might not accept the nomination for Governor; "he left Ohio to escape a nomination for Congress, now he may move to Nebraska to escape this one." The writer refers to a resolution endorsing the Congressman Bernhart Henn from the first district and the Senators from Iowa, which came like a bombshell near the close of

²³ *The Iowa Star*, February 2, 23, 1854.

the convention, but was withdrawn. This resolution prompted Editor Mahony's fire in the *Dubuque Herald*.

"Old Coon" wound up his communication with the statement, "The convention was presided over by one Mr. McFarland, of Boone County, who was a first rate specimen of a land pirate."

In looking back on Curtis Bates across seventy-five years or so, Cyrenus Cole in his *Iowa Through the Years* says that Bates was an outstanding man who "believed also in the invincibility of the Democratic party". That belief was one of the weaknesses of the campaign.

According to L. F. Andrews, two local issues did Bates no good. The movement was on to remove the capital to Des Moines. Inasmuch as Bates was a Des Moines man, Iowa City was suspicious of its former citizen. Moreover, the project had started a bitter feud between the east side and the west side of Des Moines over the question of the location of the capitol building. Bates lived on the west side and the eastiders felt he would favor his own neighborhood if elected Governor. He lost home town votes on that issue. There was also the question of the Des Moines River lands. Curtis Bates was one of the lawyers for the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company which sold odd-numbered sections of land for five dollars per acre while the United States government sold land in the even-numbered sections for a dollar and a quarter an acre.

Papers like the *Davenport Gazette* carried on for the Whig nominee, but Grimes did the greater part of the campaigning himself. His nomination had shaped the form of that campaign as a Free Soil proposal; events in Washington did the rest of the shaping. It happened that on December 14, 1853, Senator Augustus Caesar Dodge of Iowa had introduced a bill for the organization of the Territory of Nebraska. This bill assumed the validity of the

Missouri Compromise of 1820 which prohibited slavery in that area.

On January 4, 1854, Senator Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois reported the bill from the Committee on Territories with amendments which expressed his theory of letting the citizens of any new Territory decide the question of slavery for themselves, on the ground that Congress had no right to legislate in the matter for a State or a Territory. Douglas's proposal would, of course, abrogate the Missouri Compromise. The suggestion was not new; it had been suggested many times and it had been recognized in "The Compromise of 1850" with relation to New Mexico and Arizona. On January 23, 1854, Senator Douglas introduced a substitute for the bill of December 14th. The new bill embodied the doctrine of popular sovereignty and created two new Territories — famous Kansas and Nebraska.²⁴

All this had occurred before the Iowa Whig convention that nominated Grimes. There seems to have been little discussion about it in that convention except for the assertion of the Free Soil principle, but a furious debate soon broke out in Washington. The big guns of the anti-slavery forces, including Salmon P. Chase and Charles Sumner, let go, the latter in particularly irritating terms. On the other hand Senators from the slave States, as well as A. C. Dodge and George W. Jones of Iowa, spoke for the proposal.

On February 24th, Senator M. P. Butler of South Carolina,²⁵ an experienced debater and a jurist of ability, arose to reply to Sumner. He condemned the pending "Home-

²⁴ Edgar R. Harlan's *A Narrative History of the People of Iowa*, Vol. I, p. 328; Herriott's "James W. Grimes Versus the Southrons" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XV, p. 331.

²⁵ It was Senator Butler's nephew, Representative Preston Brooks, who on May 22nd maliciously attacked Senator Charles Sumner with a cane and nearly beat him to death, in revenge for Sumner's part in the prolonged debate.

stead Act'', which Dodge had introduced in December, 1853. It provided that homesteads might be opened to citizens and to all persons who had declared their purpose to become citizens. This raised the question of populating the new areas west of the Mississippi with immigrants or with southern slave owners. Dodge was honest about the plan; he wanted the immigrants and he did not believe slavery an economic possibility in the plains States. Butler argued otherwise; southern Senators were trying to limit the operation of this act to citizens. In the midst of his speech he turned to the Iowa Senators and exclaimed that he was sure that Iowa would prefer slave holders with their slaves to an inundation of immigrants. Later, under protest of some of his colleagues, he publicly minimized the statement as a "playful remark". It took some weeks for the significance of Butler's remark to make an impression on the Iowa Whigs; but when it did, they made the most of it.

Representative Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia ²⁶ was brought into the fracas. He was quoted as having said that Iowa would be a slave State in fifteen years. A good deal of argument arose over the validity of this report and Stephens denied that he ever said anything of the kind. Former Chief Justice Charles Mason, then U. S. Commissioner of Patents in Washington, was drawn into the correspondence by Grimes, his Burlington neighbor, but he explained that he had only a vague recollection of a dinner table conversation. No doubt, however, this gossip added fuel to the campaign fire.

Soon after his nomination, Grimes had to go east on business and he did not get started on his campaign until April 8th, when he issued an address or personal platform

²⁶ Stephens was afterwards Vice President of the Confederate States.

through the supporting papers and in pamphlet form.²⁷ He declared for a constitutional convention in Iowa to revise the Constitution of 1846, particularly the part concerning banks and corporations;²⁸ and he promised support for the temperance principle. In national affairs he declared for the Homestead Act in its broader principles; for the Free Soil doctrine; and against Douglas's Kansas-Nebraska Bill.

Then Grimes undertook a campaign trip. With horses and buggy he visited every community of importance in the State in a year when roads generally were difficult and public entertainment nothing to excite enthusiasm. He drove from county to county and returned to Burlington exhausted.²⁹ Lone-handed he had stirred up a Whig campaign. Grimes was forceful, direct in his speaking, often indiscreet and irritating. The *Hawk-Eye* warned him that he was alienating voters. The Whigs missed that spell-binder supreme who might have been on the firing line with his flood of language and fiery appeal, the Methodist minister in Mt. Pleasant, the Reverend Henry Clay Dean, who had gone over to the Democrats, and moved up front in Bates's campaign. He was worth a host of ordinary speakers as a platform orator and as a fearless debater.³⁰

²⁷ Herriott's "James W. Grimes Versus the Southrons" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. XV, pp. 418-426.

²⁸ The Constitution of 1846 forbade the incorporation of banks in the State. The Constitution makers had been hurt too many times by currency issued by State banks of other States. Such currency often had little value after it got old enough to travel. This bank question had been an issue between the Whigs and Democrats since 1846.

²⁹ William Salter's *The Life of James W. Grimes*, p. 33.

³⁰ For material on Henry Clay Dean see J. W. Cheney's "Glimpses of Henry Clay Dean, A Unique Individual" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. X, pp. 320-330; J. R. Rippey's "Henry Clay Dean" in *The Annals of Iowa* (Third Series), Vol. VIII, pp. 299-304; George F. Robeson's "Henry Clay Dean" in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. V, pp. 321-333; and a manu-

In the midst of the campaign Dean addressed an inquiry to both Grimes and Bates, asking what they would do if the next legislature should enact a prohibition law. Grimes replied that he would consider such legislation as an indication of popular will and therefore he would sign the bill. Bates replied to the same effect. So that problem was not an issue.

In spite of their smug ideas of their party's invincibility, the Democrats were having some troubles of their own. The hot-tempered D. A. Mahony, editor of the *Dubuque Herald*, had a private feud with his fellow townsman, Senator George W. Jones, and incidentally with Senator A. C. Dodge over questions of patronage in the surveyor's office. In an article in the *Herald* of January 9th he severely attacked the Democratic conventions of Delaware and Jones counties and accused them of being dominated by persons having received surveying contracts. On January 14th, Mahony let go this blast:

Significant and Suggestive. Resolutions endorsing the course of the Democratic Congressmen of this state were offered in the Democratic state convention on the 9th inst. and laid on the table. What say the minions and tools of the surveyor general's office to this significant fact? The popular judgment is beginning to be felt, and popular retribution will soon follow. An outraged people will show at the ballot box that Federal offices were not created for special benefit of congressmen, nor to be bestowed upon their tools and minions. Had the northern counties been fairly represented (and we take to ourselves some of the blame that they were not,) the state convention would not have contented itself with laying the resolutions on the table.

On January 17th, Mahony fired another shot:

Not laid on the table but withdrawn. The Iowa City Republican says that the resolutions offered in the state convention endorsing script on Henry Clay Dean, by the author, to be published later by the State Historical Society of Iowa.

the course of Messrs. Dodge, Jones and Henn, were withdrawn after being opposed. Other informants say they were laid on the table. It does not matter which, they could not be passed. That is the essential part to know.

These expressions came early in the campaign; later ones followed, and naturally they added neither sweetness nor light to the Democrats' efforts. The problems in Washington were embarrassing, with Dodge and Jones making explanations about Butler and Stephens and with Mason trying to compose an embarrassing situation. However, it does not appear that the Pierce administration took any alarm at what was going on in Iowa, nor did the national administration put itself out to give Bates any help.

The election day was August third. When the returns were finally in from all the distant polling places, it came about that Grimes was elected by a plurality of 2,123 votes; and Curtis Bates became the third defeated candidate for Governor of the State of Iowa. The Whigs also elected the other remaining candidate on their State ticket, Andrew J. Stevens for Auditor, and James W. Thorington³¹ of Davenport as Representative in Congress from the Second District over the outgoing Governor Hempstead by 802 votes. That was not an upset, however, for the preceding Representative, John P. Cook,³² also of Davenport, was a Whig, who had declined a renomination.

What was really disconcerting to the Democrats was the political revolution in the General Assembly. The Senate

³¹ James W. Thorington and his father, John Thorington, came to Davenport from North Carolina in 1839. The father was the second mayor of the city and the son the fourth. James conducted a private school in his house on the site of the present public library building. He had the one term in Congress, held many local offices, and was consul at Aspinwall, Colombia, 1873-1882. He died in 1887.

³² John P. Cook was one of the prominent early settlers of Davenport. He practiced law there for many years. Two of his great grandsons are practicing attorneys in Davenport in 1946.

had a Democratic majority of one because of seven hold-over Democrats; but the House contained forty Whigs to thirty Democrats, all of which meant a Whig majority of nine on joint ballot. That meant the defeat of Senator Dodge, whose term was about to expire.³³ Editor Sanders of the *Davenport Gazette* indulged himself in some gleeful doggerel on August 17th:

Dodging, dodge, dodge, dodging and
everywhere a-dodging,
Augustus Caesar Dodge

The reported "playful remarks" of Senator Butler of South Carolina about "undesirable immigrants" seem to have had some effect in the voting. Every river county in the State gave Bates a majority, except Scott, Muscatine, and Louisa, where there were a goodly number of German-born voters. Scott gave Grimes a majority of 190. Bates's largest majority was in Dubuque County, which he carried by 450 votes.

The defeat of Curtis Bates for Governor of Iowa was not a personal defeat. He was a victim of a political storm that was about to sweep the country. Nor was the defeat of Bates a Whig victory. That party was blown to pieces by the beginnings of the storm. It was never to nominate any more candidates in Iowa or anywhere else. The election of 1854 was a victory for James W. Grimes, who went up and down the dirt highways proclaiming that there should be no more slave States. The election of Grimes made him a national figure. The anti-slavery men all over

³³ James Harlan was elected Senator after a long fight between the two wings of the Whig Party. Harlan was a Free Soiler, and the conservatives were determined that he should not win. On one ballot he was only one vote ahead of Ebenezer Cook of Davenport, brother of John P. Cook, upon whom the conservatives and some of the Democrats united. His election was contested because of some questionable tactics in convening the joint session, and the seat was finally declared vacant by the United States Senate. He was again elected on January 29, 1857.

the nation — Salmon P. Chase and Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio, Charles Sumner of Massachusetts (whom Grimes later learned to dislike for his egotism and pedantic ways), William H. Seward of New York — hailed him as a new leader. In July of 1854 a small gathering in Ripon, Wisconsin, started a movement to organize a new opposition party in which Grimes and his Free Soil friends were quick to enlist. When at the end of his term as Governor he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed George W. Jones, he went as a Republican and entered upon a distinguished career, which was brought to an end by his untimely death in 1872.

After his defeat for Governor, Curtis Bates dropped out of political activity. He continued his law practice and gave unselfish attention to civic projects. He remained a civic-minded man and as a Democrat was a supporter of the Union during the Civil War. In 1861 his health failed and he retired from his law practice giving his time to the care of his real estate. Those who knew him in the latter years hailed him as a kindly, liberal neighbor, of an era that had been blown away, and called him by the courtesy title of "Judge" Bates.³⁴

According to an obituary notice Curtis Bates was married twice. His first wife and "his only children" were buried at Iowa City, apparently before 1850, for the census report for 1850 lists only Curtis Bates aged 44. He later married Sophia Eliza Newton, who was born in Connecticut, on February 22, 1820, the daughter of Cyrus Newton, a native of Groton, Connecticut, and Sally Spicer, a native of Preston in that State. The Newton family also migrated to Ohio. Cyrus Newton died at Sharon, Ohio, on May 21, 1848; his wife came to Des Moines to live with the Bates

³⁴ Andrews' *Pioneers of Polk County, Iowa*, Vol. I, pp. 426, 427.

family where she died on August 25, 1861.³⁵ Her husband's body was brought to Des Moines and both names are inscribed on the monument on the Bates lot in Woodland Cemetery. Bates and Sophia Newton were married in Ohio. Mrs. Bates's brother, John Newton, had a daughter who married F. W. Vorse and Mrs. Bates lived with the Vorse family in Des Moines in her later life until her death in 1909. Another daughter of John Newton, Agnes Sophia, married Larry Goode, a prominent resident of Des Moines for many years.

Curtis Bates died in Des Moines on May 12, 1879. The Des Moines *Iowa State Register* of May 13, 1879, published the following obituary:

Perhaps no one name is more familiar to the early settlers of Des Moines than that of the lamented Curtis Bates. Judge Bates was born in the State of Connecticut on the 6th [8] day of March, 1806, but at the age of three years removed to Ohio. At an early age he adopted the profession of law in which he distinguished himself, and always held honorable rank until he retired a few years since in consequence of failing health and to gratify a taste for quiet, domestic life. In Ohio he was repeatedly honored with high political distinction, and filled with credit, important official positions. He came to Iowa about the time the State was admitted into the Union, and located in Iowa City where, as in Ohio, he was loved and honored. At Iowa City he buried his first wife and his only children.³⁶ He removed to Des Moines in 1851, and here practiced his profession, alone and in connection with D. O. Finch and Judge Wm. Phillips. In 1854 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor, and was defeated by a small majority by the lamented Grimes. His life has been one of consistent uprightness, and his virtues need no enumeration in a community where he

³⁵ The author is deeply indebted to Mr. H. H. Griffiths and to Mrs. Bertha Baker for information concerning the family of the second Mrs. Bates.

³⁶ No additional information concerning the statement of a first wife and children has been found. The cemetery records at Iowa City were destroyed by fire many years ago and the tombstone seems to have disappeared or the inscriptions have been so weathered that they can not be read.

was so well known. He leaves a devoted widow, and four children by adoption, to whom the loss is irreparable and who have the sincere sympathy and condolence of the entire community. His funeral will take place at 10 A. M. Wednesday. A meeting of the members of the bar will take place at the court house at 1:30 P. M. to-day to take appropriate action on the death of their deceased brother.

His will, probated soon after his death, provided that his property should be left to his wife during her life. Upon her death, the following bequests were provided: to Adelia Birdsall, daughter of Hiram Bates, a brother of Curtis Bates, \$200; to a sister, Mrs. Hannah Prior, \$200; to Agnes S. Vorse, \$300; and to Hattie S. Newton (Mrs. Goode), \$3,000. Mrs. Goode and her husband were to receive other property upon the death of Mrs. Bates, if they made their home with Mrs. Bates and cared for her "as a daughter should". Mr. Goode represented the widow in the estate proceedings. The final papers in the settlement of the estate are not included in the records in the Polk County courthouse.³⁷

There is no evidence of any Bates children in Des Moines, unless it is "an old fashioned white marble stone", as Mr. Griffiths describes it, close to the shaft on the family burial lot. It has the one word "Sally" and dates which are now indecipherable. Sally may have been a daughter who died in childhood.

CHARLES E. SNYDER

DAVENPORT IOWA

³⁷ Mr. H. H. Griffiths provided the information concerning this probate record.

SOME PUBLICATIONS

Florida Becomes a State. Tallahassee: Florida Centennial Commission. 1945. Pp. xi, 481, map and illustrations. The volume contains a foreword of twenty-eight pages on "Social Life in Florida in 1845", by W. T. Cash, State Librarian, more than three hundred pages of documents concerning the admission of Florida, and sixty-seven pages of introduction to the documents by Dorothy Dodd, Archivist in the Florida State Library. The volume also has footnotes and an index. The introduction is in four sections — "Early Agitation for Statehood"; "The St. Joseph Convention"; "The Struggle for Admission"; and "The State of Florida". Since Florida and Iowa were paired as new States, one with slavery and one without, there is material of interest to Iowa historians in this volume. The publication of the survey of Florida in 1845, a sketch of the various steps in the admission of Florida, and the documents involved in the acquisition of statehood in one volume furnishes a useful and convenient reference book on Florida history.

Theodore Roosevelt and the Progressive Movement. By George E. Mowry. Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin Press. 1946. Pp. 405, illustrations. This volume is, according to the author, neither a biography of Theodore Roosevelt nor a history of the progressive movement; it is the study of a man's influence on a movement. With this explanation in mind a survey of the chapter headings suggests the field covered — "Genesis"; "Taft, Tariff, Trouble"; "The *Cause Célèbre*: Pinchot-Ballinger"; "Prelude to Revolution"; "Compromise and Disaster" (the story of the Taft administration); "Progressive Politics"; "Awaiting the Call of the People" (the prelude to the 1912 campaign); "Old Friends Are Friends No Longer"; "We Stand at Armageddon"; "Floodtide"; "Division and Defeat"; "Wilson and War"; "New Directions"; "The Country Wasn't in a

Heroic Mood' '' (the campaign of 1916) ; and "The Final Years". The volume has footnotes, a bibliography, and an index. There is much material in this volume on Iowa politics and Iowa political leaders. The eighteen years between Theodore Roosevelt's inauguration as President and his death saw the chaos of the beginning of a new era, one not yet settled into the form it is to be. This volume throws much light on the scene.

The Spring number of *Chicago History*, published by the Chicago Historical Society, contains a history of the Society from 1856 to 1946.

Ohio's War Record, by James H. Rodabaugh, is one of the articles in the April number of *Communikay*, published by the Ohio War History Commission.

St. Louis and the Exploration of the West, an address by Charles van Ravenswaay, is the main article in the *Bulletin of the Missouri Historical Society* for April.

Harriet Martineau A Bibliography of Her Separately Printed Books, compiled by Joseph B. Rivlin, is one of the articles in the May issue of the *Bulletin of The New York Public Library*.

Sesquicentennial of the Wilderness Road, by Russell Dyche, and *Land Surveys of Daniel Boone*, by Willard Rouse Jillson, are two articles in *The Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society* for April.

The March number of *The Museum Review* contains an article entitled *Roosevelt's Ranches in North Dakota*. The April number has a biographical sketch of Sitting Bull. The May issue has *North Dakota Military Forts*, with a map.

The *Upper Ohio Valley Pioneer* for March, the first number issued, includes a short article on *Norsemen in the Upper Ohio Valley* and *Notes on the Grave Creek and Braxton Rune Stones*, by Olaf Strandwold.

History of the First Settlement of Hall County, Nebraska, by

William Stolley, translated from the German by Harry Weingart, makes up a special issue of *Nebraska History* printed in April, 1946.

A Century of Genealogical Progress Being A History of the New England Historic Genealogical Society 1845-1945, by William Carroll Hill, has been published in book form by the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

Ohio Campaign Newspapers, 1840 to 1860, by Robert C. Wheeler, appears in *Museum Echoes*, of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, for March and April. The May number includes "*Chronicles of Ohio*", by Clarence L. Weaver.

The Irish Emigrant and American Nativism as Seen by British Visitors, 1836-1860, by Max Berger, is one of the articles in the April issue of *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, which is of interest to people of the Middle West.

The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society has published a pamphlet entitled *Ohio's Historical Society*, with illustrations. It contains brief descriptions of the Museum, the historical collections, archaeological exploration, educational services, State memorials, publications, and other activities.

The Kansas Historical Quarterly for May contains the following articles: *Dust Storms: 1850-1860*, by James C. Malin; *The Pictorial Record of the Old West: W. J. Hays*, by Robert Taft; and *A Hoosier in Kansas; The Diary of Hiram H. Young, 1886-1895*, Part One, 1886-1889, edited by Powell Moore.

Otto Arthur Rothert, by Hambleton Tapp; *Benjamin Sebastian and the Spanish Conspiracy*, by Elizabeth Warren; *President Truman's Ancestors in Kentucky*, by Bailey Fulton Davis, Sr.; and *Pioneer Linns of Kentucky*, by G. W. and H. P. Beattie, are four of the articles in *The Filson Club History Quarterly* for April.

The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly for April-June includes the following articles and papers: *The Ohio G. A. R. and Politics from 1866 to 1900*, by Edward Noyes; *The*

Naming of Marietta, by Josephine E. Phillips; and *Boundary and Jurisdictional Problems of the Kentucky-Ohio Border*, by Eugene O. Porter.

The New-York Historical Society Quarterly for April contains *Early American Directories in the Library of The New-York Historical Society*, compiled by Oscar Wegelin. The list includes a directory of Council Bluffs for 1869-1870, Davenport, for 1855, and Des Moines, by Jos. P. Bushnell, printed in 1871.

The Wisconsin Archeologist for December, 1945, contains the following articles: *Trait List of the Prehistoric Wisconsin Cultures*, by W. C. McKern and Robert E. Ritzenthaler; *Chief Black Hawk*, by Mitchell Red Cloud; *Unique Indian Flint Collection*, by Carl Quickert; and *Where Wisconsin Names Originated*, by Albert O. Barton.

Number six of the *Historical Messenger*, published by the Milwaukee County Historical Society, contains a short article, *How Wisconsin Street Reached the Lake*, an account of the old post office, and a biographical sketch of Ella Wheeler, later Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Number seven includes *Milwaukee Two Years Young* and a sketch of Newell Daniels.

The Civil War Diary of John T. Buegel, Union Soldier, Part I, translated by William G. Bek; *Missouri Literature Since the First World War*, Part II, by Minnie M. Brashear; *George Caleb Bingham's "Order No. 11"*, by Dorothy Penn; and *Missouri and the War*, by Dorothy Dysart Flynn, are four articles in the *Missouri Historical Review* for April.

The March number of *Minnesota History* contains the following articles and documents: *Southern Minnesota Pioneer Journalism A Study of Four Newspapers of the 1850's*, by Edwin H. Ford; *The Minnesota Historical Society in 1945*, by Arthur J. Larsen; *Pennsylvania German Baptismal Certificates in Minnesota*, by Bertha L. Heilbron; and *Hunting for Minnesota Proverbs*, by Harold B. Allen.

The April number of the *Journal of the Illinois State Archaeo-*

logical Society contains many short articles and notes. Among these are the following: *Archaeology Section of Peoria Academy of Science, Inc., Closes Busy and Profitable Year of Programs*, by Mrs. Ethel Schoenbeck; *Why a New State Museum Building for Illinois?*, by Thorne Deuel; and *Man's Inhumanity to Man*, by Glover Street Hastings, III.

The American Backwoodsman in Popular Portraiture, by Thomas D. Clark; *Some Characteristics of German Immigrants in Dubois County, Indiana*, by Elfrieda Lang; *Music in Indianapolis, 1900-1944*, by Martha F. Bellinger; *Indiana Historical Society*, by Howard H. Peckham; and a document — *Journal of Israel Cogshall, 1862-1863*, edited by Cecil K. Byrd, are contributions in the March issue of the *Indiana Magazine of History*.

Two Leaders of the Old Northwest — Hercules Dousman and Henry Sibley, by James Gray; *An Art Gallery in Frontier Wisconsin*, by Edward P. Alexander; *Pastor Dietrichson of Old Koshkonong*, by Einar Haugen; *Bernhard Domschke — A Life of Hardship*, by J. J. Schlicher; *Motherhood on the Wisconsin Frontier*, Part II, by Lillian Krueger; and *Early Letters of Dr. Theodore E. F. Hartwig, Cedarburg's Physician and Surgeon*, edited by Arthur R. Boerner, are articles and documents in the *Wisconsin Magazine of History* for March.

Church Archives and History is the general title of Volume I, Number 10, of *Bulletins of the American Association for State and Local History*. It includes the following: *Church Records and History*, by Herbert O. Brayer; *The Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches*, by Thomas H. Spence, Jr.; *Behold There Shall Be a Record Kept Among You*, by Virgil Peterson; and *Historical and Archival Activities of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States*, by Thomas F. O'Connor.

A new journal of medical history has recently appeared under the title *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*. It is published quarterly by Henry Schuman at New York and the first number appeared in January, 1946. Most of the articles are of professional interest, but the general reader will find much of

historical interest in *The London Years of Benjamin Waterhouse*, by Josiah Charles Trent; *Pharmacopoeias as Witnesses of World History*, by George Urdang; and *Dr. Benjamin Harrison, Temporary Texan*, by Pat Ireland Nixon.

Let's Study the Local History of Illinois, by Edward P. Alexander; *From England to Illinois in 1821 The Journal of William Hall*, edited by Jay Monaghan; *Alson J. Streeter — An Agrarian Liberal*, by Alfred W. Newcombe; and *Illinois in 1945*, by Mildred Eversole, are the articles in the March number of the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*. There is also a review of *Forty Years of Pioneer Life Memoir of John Mason Peck D. D.* Peck was the author of a *Gazetteer of Illinois* and a *Guide for Emigrants*, the latter no doubt familiar to many early settlers in Iowa.

The March number of *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review* contains the following articles, documents, and papers: *The Iberville Canal Project: Its Relation to Anglo-French Commercial Rivalry in the Mississippi Valley, 1763-1775*, by Douglas Stewart Brown; *John Hancock: Notorious Smuggler or Near Victim of British Revenue Racketeers?*, by O. M. Dickerson; *General Orders 100 and Military Government*, by Frank Freidel; *Comments on "The Railroad Land Grant Legend in American History Texts"*; and *History in the Land-Grant College*, by Earle D. Ross.

The Social Science Research Council has published as Bulletin 54, *Theory and Practice in Historical Study: A Report of the Committee on Historiography*. The foreword is by Merle Curti, chairman of the committee. The report is in six sections or chapters: Grounds for a Reconsideration of Historiography, by Charles A. Beard; Controlling Assumptions in the Practice of American Historians, by John Herman Randall, Jr., and George Haines, IV; What Historians Have Said About the Causes of the Civil War, by Howard K. Beale; Problems of Terminology in Historical Writing, by Charles A. Beard and Sidney Hook; Propositions; and Selective Reading List on Historiography and the Philosophy of History, by Ronald Thompson.

Dr. Philip D. Jordan, Associate Professor of History at the University of Minnesota, has written the story of the Hutchinson family of singers under the title *Singin' Yankees*. The four brothers — Asa, Jesse, John, and Judson — and their sister Abby, reared in a New Hampshire village in a family of sixteen children, traversed the region from New England to Minnesota giving concerts and sponsoring social and political reforms. Their programs, either as one family group or as various groups, were familiar features of entertainment from the 1840's until the close of the nineteenth century. It is recorded that John Hutchinson and his wife toured Iowa in 1881. The volume, a valuable contribution to the social conditions during the nineteenth century, was published by the University of Minnesota Press.

In commemoration of its one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary, Amherst College has published in book form *William Gardner Hammond Remembrance of Amherst An Undergraduate Diary 1846-1848*, edited by George F. Whicher, who also wrote the Prologue. It is dedicated to Juliet Hammond, daughter of the diarist. The years covered by this diary of an eastern college student, who later became one of the outstanding men of Iowa, are those of the first two years of Iowa's statehood. The entries in the journal are comprehensive, giving details of college life, meditations on problems of young men of the period, opinions on books, thoughts on religion, and comments on young women friends. The volume has an Epilogue giving an account of the later life of Mr. Hammond and an index. Coming events did not, in this case, cast their shadows before them, for no mention of Iowa appears in the Hammond diary.

The Search for the Rural Community, by Walter M. Kollmorgen and Robert W. Harrison; *Military Bounty Lands and the Origins of the Public Domain*, by Rudolf Freund; *The Eastward Movement of Cattle from the Oregon Country*, by J. Orin Oliphant; *The Rise of the Nonpartisan League in North Dakota, 1915-1917*, by Theodore Saloutos; and *Was Slavery Unprofitable in the Ante-Bellum South?*, by Robert Worthington Smith, are the five articles in the January number of *Agricultural History*. *The Western*

Middle West, 1900-1914, by John D. Hicks; *The Traffic in Farm Produce in Seventeenth-Century England*, by G. E. Fussell; *Hog Raising and Hog Driving in the Region of the French Broad River*, by Edmund Cody Burnett; *Prelude to the Antirent War of 1845 in Delaware County, New York*, by Arthur J. Alexander; *Rural Indiana in Transition, 1850-1860*, by Harvey L. Carter; and *The History of Settlement and Land Use in the Bent Creek Forest*, by William A. Nesbitt and Anthony Netboy, are the articles in the April number.

IOWANA

Iowa City Bids for First Day of Sale of Iowa Centennial Commemorative Stamp, by William J. Petersen, is one of the articles in *The American Philatelist* for May.

The Jolliet Lost Map of the Mississippi, by Jean Delanglez, makes up the April number of *Mid-America*. This article has much material on the Iowa area.

Gasoline Ornithology, by Myrle L. Jones, and *Iowa Ornithologists of Other Days* Ira Noel Gabrielson, by Mrs. H. J. Taylor, are two articles in *Iowa Bird Life* for March.

Classical Place Names in Iowa, by Pauline Cook, appeared in *The Classical Journal* for April. It includes some seventy-five names of Iowa places which have an origin in the classics or some connection with classical names.

The Lincoln Elm, by Marion Carroll Rischsmueller, the story of a famous tree at McGregor, is one of the articles in the *Iowa Conservationist* for March. *Iowa Had a Coat of Many Colors*, by Ada Hayden, appears in the April number.

Early Days in Clayton County, by Amelia Murdock Wing; *Underground Railroad Signals*, by Ora Williams; and *Tap Roots of Iowa Agriculture*, by Earle D. Ross, are the three articles in *The Annals of Iowa* for April, 1946. There is also an editorial, *Statehood Finally Attained*.

History and Development of Municipal Government in Des

Moines, an address delivered by Fred T. Van Liew at the fifty-second annual banquet of the Des Moines Pioneer Club on January 26, 1946, has been printed in pamphlet form by authority of the Des Moines City Council.

Does More Machinery Mean Larger Farms?, by Earl O. Heady, is one of the articles in the April number of *Iowa Farm Economist*. *The Parity Formula Again!*, by Geoffrey Shepherd and Lauren K. Soth, appears in the May issue. The June number includes *The "Why" of the Housing Shortage*, by Francis A. Kutish, and *Butter Trouble*, by Anthony Mathis.

Sagas of the Hawkeyes, a booklet edited by Thomas P. Christensen, is a collection of stories and incidents which, the editor explains, have been "culled from old newspapers, local histories, and biographies". Original authors' names are given whenever these could be ascertained. The stories refer to the period between 1834 and 1888, although they were written later.

The Governors of Iowa, by Jacob A. Swisher, was published in 1945 by the Klipto Loose Leaf Company, Mason City, Iowa. It contains biographical sketches and pictures of the three Territorial Governors and the twenty-nine men who have served as Governor of the State of Iowa. Robert Lucas was the first Territorial Governor and Ansel Briggs was the first State Governor. The last Governor on the list is Robert D. Blue. The volume also contains "A Territorial Calendar", with dates of important events during the Territorial period and "A Centennial Calendar" with dates which marked important events during the various State administrations. A list of seven references on Iowa history is included.

Comments on the Founding and Development of the College of Medicine, by John T. McClintock, and a biographical sketch of Dr. Fred M. Smith, are two articles of historical interest in *The Journal of the Iowa State Medical Society* for April. The May number includes part five of the *Medical History of Wapello County*, by Clyde A. Henry, and an appreciation of Dr. Frank Manly Fuller. *Medical Care for the Veteran*, by Major General Paul R. Hawley; *Social Security and Pending Legislation Affect-*

ing It, by Senator B. B. Hickenlooper; and another installment of *Medical History of Wapello County*, are articles in the June issue.

SOME RECENT HISTORICAL ITEMS IN IOWA NEWSPAPERS

Samuel Andrew Stouffer is appointed to Harvard professorship, in the *Sac City Sun*, February 14, and the *Sioux City Journal*, February 24, 1946.

Lowden church observes seventy-fifth anniversary, in the *Davenport Democrat*, February 15, 1946.

Story of first house in Jasper County, in the *Newton News*, February 16, 1946.

John B. Kincaid is grandson of Revolutionary War captain, in the *Des Moines Register*, February 17, and the *Knorrville Express*, February 22, 1946.

Otha D. Wearin, former State Representative, is a country squire at 43, by C. C. Clifton, in the *Des Moines Register*, February 17, 1946.

John C. Martell is proud of three ancestors who knew Julien Dubuque, in the *Dubuque Telegraph-Herald*, February 17, 1946.

Attempts to make the Des Moines River navigable failed, by Don Allen (centennial history series), in the *Des Moines Sunday Register*, February 17, 1946.

The great seal of Iowa, in the *Oskaloosa Herald*, February 19, and the *Guthrie Center Times*, February 21, 1946.

Klemme Evangelical and Reformed Church publishes 50th anniversary book, in the *Klemme Times*, February 20, 1946.

Pioneer recalls cyclone of 1881, in the *Postville Herald*, February 20, 1946.

Audubon County establishes fund to renovate county's first house, in the *Audubon Advocate-Republican*, February 21, 1946.

Henrietta Loots, Manson pioneer, recalls early days on the prairie, in the *Manson Journal*, February 21, 1946.

John Cheshire, Warren County pioneer banker, collected interesting coins, in the *Indianola Record-Herald*, February 21, 1946.

List of McGregor boys from 1870 to 1900, in the *McGregor Times*, February 21, 1946.

The Montezuma Methodist choir in the 1890's, in the *Montezuma Republican*, February 21, 1946.

Story of the first automobile in Clinton County, in the *Charlotte Record*, February 21, 1946.

Wabaunsee, last Potawatomi chief, was buried in Mills County, in the *Malvern Leader* and the *Randolph Enterprise*, February 21, 1946.

Was Logan once called Boyer Falls?, in the *Logan Herald-Observer*, February 21, 1946.

Story of pioneer days in Carroll County, in the *Coon Rapids Enterprise*, February 22, 1946.

Quick release irked soldiers a century ago, in the *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, February 24, 1946.

Mormons made a ghost road across Iowa, by George Mills (centennial history series), in the *Des Moines Sunday Register*, February 24, 1946.

"Spendthrift Trust" protects Dodge estate of three million, in the *Des Moines Register*, February 24, 1946.

Celebration of anniversary of William F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody's 100th birthday, in the *Davenport Democrat* and the *Des Moines Tribune*, February 26, and the *Ottumwa Courier*, February 27, 1946.

Keokuk was town of vast business importance in 1848, in the *Keokuk Gate City*, February 26, 1946.

The last hitching post in Harlan, in the *Harlan News-Advertiser*, February 26, 1946.

- Eighteen Iowa towns extend across county lines, in the *Oskaloosa Herald*, February 27, 1946.
- Notables of Tama County, by Thelma Carmichael, in the *Traer Star Clipper*, February 28, 1946.
- Old books record business in Monticello, in the *Monticello Express*, February 28, 1946.
- Early days in Maquoketa High School, in the *Maquoketa Community Press*, February 28, 1946.
- Ella Boyer, 86-year-old Marshalltown woman, works for the Red Cross, in the *Marshalltown Times-Republican*, March 1, 1946.
- Alvah R. Hayes, Indian War veteran, files claim for soldier's tax exemption, in the *Des Moines Register*, March 1, 1946.
- Sketch of the life of Gardner Cowles, Sr., in the *Des Moines Register*, March 1 and 2, and the *Greenfield Free Press*, March 7, 1946.
- First Presbyterian church of Clinton celebrates 90th anniversary, in the *Clinton Herald*, March 2, 1946.
- Mrs. N. E. Crawford of Bettendorf has large bell collection, in the *Davenport Democrat*, March 3, 1946.
- Massacre at Spirit Lake eighty-nine years ago, by Louis Cook, Jr. (centennial history series), in the *Des Moines Register*, March 3, 1946.
- Ninety-five-year-old map shows Iowa as a western State, in the *Davenport Democrat*, March 3, 1946.
- Grinnell College prepares to celebrate its 100th birthday, in the *Dubuque Telegraph-Herald* and the *Sioux City Journal*, March 3, and the *Grinnell Herald-Register*, March 7, 1946.
- Stories of pioneer Iowa, by Anna F. Lindsay, in the *Sioux City Journal*, March 3, 1946.
- Mrs. Kate Dressler, who saw Abraham Lincoln shot, is eighty-seven years old, in the *Fort Madison Democrat*, March 4, 1946.

Origin of name "Iowa", in the *Fort Dodge Messenger*, March 5, and the *Ottumwa Courier*, March 6, 1946.

Pioneer stories of Boone County, by the late C. L. Lucas, in the *Madrid Register-News*, March 7, 14, 21, April 4, 11, 18, 25, May 2, 9, 16, 23, 1946.

Old book gives interesting facts about Grand Junction, in the *Grand Junction Free Press*, March 7, 1946.

Audubon County's first settler knew hard times, in the *Audubon Advocate-Republican*, March 7, 1946.

Robert Lucas home is restored at Iowa City, in the *Iowa City Press-Citizen*, March 7, 1946.

Slavery problem influenced Iowa's admission as a State, in the *Cherokee Chief*, March 8, 1946.

State Historical Department seeks World War II equipment, in the *Des Moines Register*, March 8, 1946.

Dubuque was the biggest city in Iowa seventy years ago, in the *Dubuque Telegraph-Herald*, March 10, 1946.

Rebel raiders and copperheads brought bloodshed to Iowa during Civil War, by George Mills (centennial history series), in the *Des Moines Register*, March 10, 1946.

Iowa pioneers braved death from Indians and disease, by Lida Greene, in the *Sioux City Journal*, March 10, 1946.

Antoine LeClaire, great-nephew of Davenport founder, is dead, in the *Davenport Democrat*, March 11, 1946.

Grinnell school bell is returned after seventy-five years, in the *Harlan News-Advertiser*, March 12, and the *Cascade Pioneer*, March 28, 1946.

Herbert Hoover birthplace will become 28-acre park, in the *Des Moines Register*, March 13, the *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, March 14, and the *Iowa City Press-Citizen*, March 16, 1946.

Paintings and drawings of Lenora Scholte are exhibited at Pella, in the *Des Moines Tribune*, March 13, 1946.

Spirit Lake massacre occurred 89 years ago, in the *Ruthven Free Press*, March 13, 1946.

Early Keokuk County history, in the *Sigourney News*, March 15, 1946.

Pioneer days and ways in Mahaska County, by O. H. Seifert, in the *Oskaloosa Herald*, March 15, 1946.

Who christened your town?, by Alvina Scollard, in the *Sioux City Journal*, March 17, 1946.

Spirit of Iowa during the Civil War, by Anna F. Lindsay, in the *Sioux City Journal*, March 17, April 14, May 19, 1946.

Davenport man denied privilege of renting Antoine LeClaire house during housing shortage, in the *Davenport Democrat* and the *Des Moines Register*, March 17, 1946.

First Methodist Church of Waterloo will celebrate its centennial in October, in the *Waterloo Courier*, March 17, 1946.

Methodist church at Tracy holds old-fashioned service in observance of its sixtieth anniversary, in the *Des Moines Register*, March 17, 1946.

Iowa is one of five States with birthday parties, in the *Dubuque Telegraph-Herald*, March 17, 1946.

Eden Floyd, resident of Waterloo, has lived in Iowa for ninety-two years, in the *Waterloo Courier*, March 17, 1946.

John Brown and his bloody crusade, by Herbert Kelly (centennial history series), in the *Des Moines Register*, March 17, 1946.

Famous cottonwood tree at corner of Taylor, Adams, Union, and Ringgold counties may have been planted in 1859, in the *Creston News-Advertiser*, March 18, 1946.

Pearl Lewis was Chariton newspaper woman for 61 years, in the *Chariton Leader*, March 19, and the *Des Moines Register*, March 21, 1946.

Search is being made for a copy of a song entitled "The Wild

Rose of Iowa", written by Richard B. B. Wood, and mentioned in the *Biographical Review of Lee County, Iowa*, in the *Keokuk Gate City*, March 19, 1946.

Cholera killed 25 people in Brighton in summer of 1854, in the *Fairfield Ledger*, March 20, 1946.

Origin of the name of Iowa's capital city, in the *Postville Herald*, March 20, the *Guthrie Center Guthrian*, March 26, the *Oskaloosa Herald*, April 11, and the *Pella Chronicle*, April 25, 1946.

Religion played important rôle in early history of Scott County, in the *Davenport Democrat*, March 20, 1946.

Memories of pioneering days in northwest Iowa, in the *Pringhar Bell*, March 20, 1946.

A file of "The Will H. Dilg Conservation League of Iowa Bulletin" has been donated to the library of the Iowa State Historical Society at Iowa City, in the *Jewell Record*, March 21, 1946.

Interesting old will is on file in Poweshiek County, in the *Montezuma Republican*, March 21, 1946.

Ira N. Gabrielson, chief of national fish and wildlife service, is former Iowan, in the *Dubuque Telegraph-Herald*, March 24, 1946.

Wyoming dam and reservoir will be named for Buffalo Bill (William F. Cody), in the *Sioux City Journal*, March 24, 1946.

Stanzel in Adair County is a new Iowa town, in the *Des Moines Register*, March 24, 1946.

Vigilance groups in early Iowa took justice in their own hands (centennial history series), in the *Des Moines Register*, March 24, 1946.

Whig and Democratic parties were evenly matched when Iowa was young, in the *Fairfield Ledger*, March 25, 28, 1946.

Oskaloosa First Christian Church is one hundred years old, in the *Oskaloosa Herald*, March 25, 1946.

Mrs. Mary Riley Moody, 97-year-old Clayton County woman, once fed Jesse James gang, in the *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, March 26, 1946.

Antique tea kettle, believed to have been property of Abraham Lincoln, found on farm near Blue Grass, in the *Davenport Times*, March 27, 1946.

Glen Shafer urges organization of Keokuk County Historical Society, in the *Sigourney News*, March 28, 1946.

Grinnell stamp collectors seek postage stamp honoring Harry Hopkins, in the *Grinnell Herald*, March 28, 1946.

List of "Old Timers", in the *McGregor Times*, March 28, 1946.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Platner Akers, widow of John W. Akers, former State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is dead at one hundred, in the *Des Moines Plain Talk*, March 28, 1946.

Naming of the town of What Cheer, in the *Des Moines Register*, March 30, the *Grinnell Herald-Register*, April 8, and the *What Cheer Patriot*, May 2, 1946.

A Fort Dodge newspaper of 1871 is displayed, in the *Fort Dodge Messenger*, March 30, 1946.

Senator James W. Grimes defied party line to clear President Andrew Johnson, by Louis Cook, Jr. (centennial history series), in the *Des Moines Register*, March 31, 1946.

Marcellus M. Crocker refused to run for Governor, in the *Fairfield Ledger*, April 1, 1946.

Mrs. Beryl F. Carroll, widow of the former Governor of Iowa, is dead, in the *Des Moines Register*, April 1, 1946.

Oran founder recalls how town grew, in the *Oelwein Register*, April 2, 1946.

HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES

The trustees of the Missouri Historical Society at St. Louis have announced the appointment of Charles van Ravenswaay as Director.

On April 14th, the Wisconsin Historical Museum presented "From Buckskin to Bobby-Sox", a review of two centuries of costumes in Wisconsin.

Beginning on March 30th the Indiana Historical Society has been giving a quarter-hour radio program each Saturday morning over Station WISH.

The Lake Mills-Aztalan Historical Society has made plans to purchase the Aztalan lands in the vicinity and to restore the prehistoric village which once stood on that site.

Governor Ralph F. Gates of Indiana has named a new War History Commission. Many of the forty-one members served on the former Commission. Herman B. Wells is chairman of the new Commission and John D. Barnhart is secretary.

The annual meeting of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society was held on April 12, 1946. Raymond F. Fletcher gave an address on "Newspapers and History" and Professor Roy F. Nichols gave the dinner address on "Yesterday and Tomorrow in Ohio". Three trustees were elected.

The fortieth annual meeting of the State Historical Society of Missouri was held at Columbia on April 25, 1946. A collection of the original drawings of cartoons by Daniel R. Fitzpatrick was on display. Speakers at the luncheon were Dr. Isidor Loeb, president of the Society, and Thomas Hart Benton, whose subject was "The Artist Looks at His Public".

Dr. Clifford Lee Lord has been appointed Director of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, succeeding Dr. Edward P. Alex-

ander, who resigned to become Educational Director of Colonial Williamsburg. Dr. Lord comes to Wisconsin from the position of Director of the New York Historical Association. He served as lieutenant-commander in the Navy during the Second World War.

The site of the Angel Mounds near Evansville, Indiana, has been transferred by the Indiana Historical Society to the Indiana Department of Conservation, which will maintain the area as a State memorial. The Society retains the right to continue explorations. The Conservation Department plans to reconstruct an Indian village and establish a museum.

IOWA

The Guthrie County Historical Society met on April 14 and May 12, 1946, at Panora. Plans for observance of the State Centennial were discussed at both meetings.

The O'Brien County Historical Society met at Primghar, May 8, 1946. For the program each member told a pioneer incident in the county's history.

The Pocahontas County Historical Society held its regular meeting on April 16, 1946. Plans for observance of the State Centennial were discussed.

Fayette County plans to reorganize the Fayette County Historical Society as part of its centennial observance. The society was originally formed in 1940.

The Jasper County Historical Society sponsored a centennial celebration at Newton on July 4, 1946. A display of historical items was a feature of the program.

A Cass County Centennial Historical Association has been formed by a meeting held at Lewis. Among the activities planned is a Fourth of July celebration and the marking of historic sites.

B. L. Wick gave the address at the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the Saron Lutheran Church at Cedar Rapids on November 9, 1945, and his address has been published in pamphlet form.

Among the counties announcing the formation of centennial committees are the following: Woodbury County, State Senator A. D. Clem, chairman; Louisa County, E. R. Hicklin, chairman; and Story County, D. E. V. Moody, chairman.

The Mahaska County Historical Society held its annual meeting at Oskaloosa on May 8, 1946. The program included a discussion of the erection of a community center to honor Mahaska County veterans of all wars. Mrs. Cora Martenstein discussed personal reminiscences of pioneer Mahaska County families, and Charles Kent gave a review of the county's history from the ice age to the present time. Officers elected for the coming year include: John C. Bradbury, president, and Mrs. Sarah Kalbach, secretary.

The Tama County Historical Society held its annual meeting at Toledo on April 9, 1946. The following officers were re-elected: Mrs. W. G. MacMartin, president; R. C. Wood, vice president; and Miss Thelma Carmichael, secretary-treasurer. Mrs. Carrie McKinney talked on "Photographs Are Historical", and Charles Pushetonequa spoke on "The Iowa Centennial from an Indian's Viewpoint". The Society will sponsor a series of six contests for prizes to be awarded at the meeting on August 4th. These include: best history of a township; best essay on life in early Tama County; best poem on Iowa or Tama County; best solo or choral number; best instrumental music composition; and best painting of a Tama County scene.

A meeting of the Iowa Centennial Committee was held in the State House at Des Moines on March 26, 1946. Mrs. Edith W. McElroy of Des Moines was named secretary of the Committee. Rodney Q. Selby of the Iowa Development Commission was named by Governor Robert D. Blue as an additional ex-officio member of the Committee. After various reports, the group adjourned to meet again on April 28th and 29th. County community centennial chairmen met with the Committee on the second day. Iowa City was named as the place for the first-day sale of the centennial stamp and Meredith Willson's "Iowa" was selected as the official centennial ballad.

At the meeting of county and community chairmen reports were received on celebrations planned for Davenport, Clinton, Cedar Falls, State Center, Council Bluffs, Newton, and Ottumwa. At the luncheon Governor Blue welcomed the delegates and committee members, and MacKinlay Kantor gave the main address. At the afternoon session various reports were presented. Some ninety of the ninety-nine counties are now organized.

On May 11th, Mrs. McElroy began the distribution of a *Weekly Bulletin* to present centennial news items. One of these is the selection of an Iowa Centennial Seal, copyrighted by John A. Baal. A red border bears the words "Iowa Centennial 1846 1946". Inside is an outline map of Iowa in blue, flanked by a minute scene of industry on one side and agriculture on the other. Across the map is the word "Iowa" with an Iowa flag and the slogan "100 Years of Progress".

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

Dr. Ruth A. Gallaher, Associate Editor of the State Historical Society of Iowa, spoke on "A Century of Iowa History" at the meeting of the Iowa County Federated Women's Clubs at Williamsburg, on April 9, 1946.

Mr. William G. Kerr, a life member of the State Historical Society of Iowa and a member of the Board of Curators from 1922 to 1928, has donated to the Society four scrapbooks of his articles in various Iowa newspapers.

Dr. Jacob A. Swisher, Research Associate of the State Historical Society of Iowa, gave the address at the commencement exercises of the Johnson County rural schools, held at Iowa City on May 28, 1946. His subject was "Iowa, Its Wealth and Culture".

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. F. Shambaugh at Iowa City has been presented to the State University of Iowa by Mrs. Shambaugh as an official guest house. Dr. Shambaugh, for many years Superintendent of the State Historical Society of Iowa, died in 1940.

The following persons have recently been elected to membership in the Society: Mrs. E. L. Baxter, Central City, Iowa; Mr. Robert P. Hogan, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mr. Dave G. Krauss, Amana, Iowa; Mr. Adam A. Kreuter, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mrs. Raleigh R. Snyder, Des Moines, Iowa; Mr. Roger J. Sullivan, Dubuque, Iowa; Mrs. Donald McDonald, Davenport, Iowa; Mr. Waldemar Argow, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mr. Arnold J. Boldt, Davenport, Iowa; Mr. L. Call Dickinson, Des Moines, Iowa; Mr. H. P. Field, Decorah, Iowa; Mr. Charles Gilchrist, Davenport, Iowa; and Mr. A. J. Shaw, Pocahontas, Iowa.

Mr. Edward A. Behrens of Fort Madison, Iowa, has been enrolled as a life member of the Society.

Dr. William J. Petersen, Research Associate of the State Historical Society of Iowa, delivered talks on the Iowa Centennial before the Cedar Rapids Coin Club on April 10th, the American Association of University Women at Iowa City on April 27th, a statewide meeting of county Centennial delegates, sponsored by the Iowa Centennial Committee, at Des Moines on April 29th, the Iowa Library Association meeting at Des Moines on May 2nd, the Dubuque Rotary Club on June 11th, the 102nd annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Iowa Masons at Des Moines on June 12th, and the Des Moines Rotary on June 27th. Three high school commencement talks also featured the Iowa Centennial—at Morning Sun on May 16th, at Lisbon on May 22nd, and at Washington on May 28th. Dr. Petersen prepared a 15-minute transcription on “Robert Lucas and the Lucas Home” for broadcast over Station KXEL at Waterloo on April 1st, the anniversary of Lucas’s birth. A similar transcription was made on “Iowa City and the Old Stone Capitol” for broadcast on April 8th. On May 27th he gave his illustrated steamboat lecture before the Men’s Club of the First Presbyterian Church at Cedar Rapids. He spoke on “Old Man River” before the State meeting of the Iowa Chamber of Commerce secretaries at Davenport on June 7th and gave his “Tall Tales of the Mississippi” before the Cedar Rapids Rotary on June 17th.

NOTES AND COMMENT

The Quad-City Archaeological Society met at the Davenport Public Museum on April 18, 1946. Dr. Charles R. Keyes delivered an illustrated lecture on "Hopewell or Mound Builder Culture in Iowa".

The State Conservation Commission has recently issued a *Highway and Outdoor Map of Iowa*. In addition to the map with the highways, the publication includes information concerning hunting and fishing and State parks and reserves.

The 102nd Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Iowa was held at Des Moines on June 11-13, 1946. Features of the meeting on Wednesday were an illustrated lecture on Iowa by William J. Petersen, and a play written and directed by Marcus Bach.

A marker for the prehistoric mounds in Weed Park at Muscatine was presented to the city of Muscatine by the Kiwanis Club of that city at a ceremony held on May 29, 1946. The presentation speech was by Boyd F. Jordan and the marker was accepted by H. Elmo Ferguson, mayor of Muscatine. Dr. Charles R. Keyes of Mount Vernon gave the main address. The program was broadcast over Radio Station WSUI.

The Iowa Industrial and Defense Commission, now the Iowa Development Commission, issued an advertising pamphlet entitled *Iowa — Land of Industrial Opportunity*. It contains articles and pictures on industry, agriculture, education, government, and communications. The volume includes sketches of all cities in Iowa with populations in excess of ten thousand, cities with populations ranging from 2,500 to 10,000, and municipalities with populations under 2,500.

CONTRIBUTORS

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN, Research Associate of the State Historical Society of Iowa. (See *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, January, 1945, p. 110, and April, 1946, p. 224.)

CHARLES EDWARD SNYDER, Unitarian clergyman, Davenport, Iowa. (See *THE IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS*, January, 1944, p. 112, July, 1945, p. 302, and October, 1945, p. 388.)

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

ESTABLISHED BY LAW IN THE YEAR 1857
INCORPORATED: 1867 AND 1892
LOCATED AT IOWA CITY IOWA

BOARD OF CURATORS

Elected by the Society

Appointed by the Governor

MARVIN H. DEY	R. G. POPHAM	FANNIE B. HAMMILL	ANNA M. MORRISON
THOMAS FARRELL	WILLIAM R. HART	O. J. HENDERSON	HENRY K. PETERSON
R. H. VOLLAND	RALPH A. FENTON	MARGARET J. HINDERMAN	CLIFFORD POWELL
MERRITT C. SPEIDEL	BURTON V. BRIDENSTINE	KATHLYN M. KIRKETEG	LOUELLA B. THURSTON
HARRY R. JENKINSON		HELEN L. VANDERBURG	

OFFICERS

MARVIN H. DEY.....	PRESIDENT
WILLIAM J. PARIZEK.....	TREASURER

EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

ETHYL E. MARTIN.....	SUPERINTENDENT
RUTH A. GALLAHER.....	ASSOCIATE EDITOR
J. A. SWISHER.....	RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
WILLIAM J. PETERSEN.....	RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
JEAN P. BLACK.....	LIBRARY ASSOCIATE
ADELAIDE GILL SEEMUTH.....	LIBRARY ASSISTANT
CORNELIA M. BARNHART.....	EDITORIAL ASSISTANT
MARGARET McCracken.....	SECRETARY TO SUPERINTENDENT

MEMBERSHIP

Any person may become a member of THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA upon election by the Board of Curators and the payment of an entrance fee of \$3.00.

Membership in this Society may be retained after the first year upon the payment of \$3.00 annually.

Members of the Society shall be entitled to receive the quarterly and all other publications of the Society during the continuance of their membership.

Address all Communications to

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY IOWA CITY IOWA

